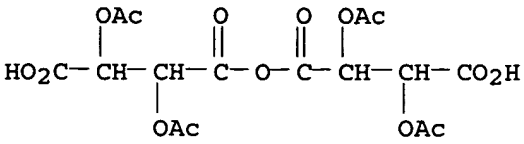


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:43:46 ON 20 JUL 2006)

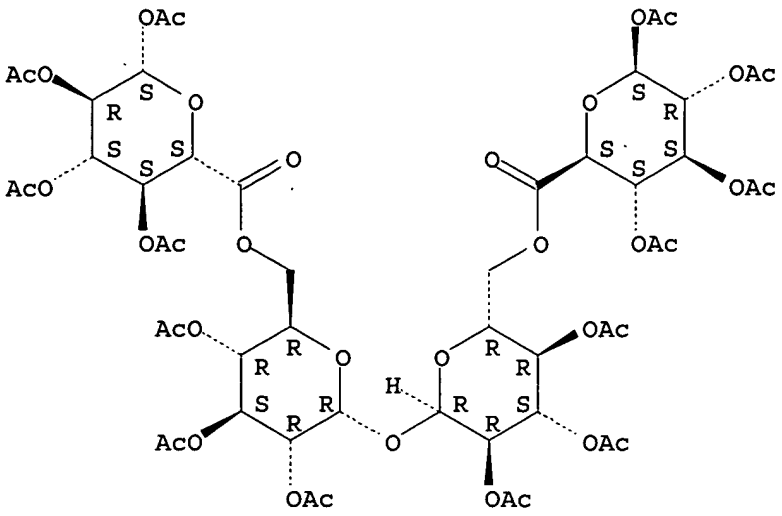
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:43:53 ON 20 JUL 2006

L1		STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2	0	S L1
L3		STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L4	0	S L3
L5		STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L6	1	S L5

=> logoff
ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF
LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	4.10	4.31

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 11:46:41 ON 20 JUL 2006



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

```
=> sel l3
E1 THROUGH E5 ASSIGNED

=> index bioscience patents
FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
FILE 'ENCOMPPAT2' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       171.84     172.05

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,
       AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS,
       CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB,
       DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 17:31:26 ON 28 JUL 2006

92 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view
search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s E1-E5
          5   FILE CAPLUS
          1   FILE CEABA-VTB
          2   FILE DDFU
          3   FILE DRUGU
         74   FILE GENBANK
  35 FILES SEARCHED...
          1   FILE MEDLINE
          6   FILE PROMT
          1   FILE SCISEARCH
          8   FILE USPATFULL
          2   FILE USPAT2
          1   FILE WPIDS
          1   FILE WPINDEX
          2   FILE EPFULL
          1   FILE FRFULL
  75 FILES SEARCHED...
```

```
Connecting via Winsock to STN


Welcome to STN International!  Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTAEXO1623

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2


* * * * * * * * * *   Welcome to STN International   * * * * * * * * * *

 NEWS  1          Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2          "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
 NEWS  3  FEB 27  New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
 NEWS  4  APR 04  STN AnaVist $500 visualization usage credit offered
 NEWS  5  MAY 10  CA/CAplus enhanced with 1900-1906 U.S. patent records
 NEWS  6  MAY 11  KOREAPAT updates resume
 NEWS  7  MAY 19  Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced
 NEWS  8  MAY 30  IPC 8 Rolled-up Core codes added to CA/CAplus and
                  USPATFULL/USPAT2
 NEWS  9  MAY 30  The F-Term thesaurus is now available in CA/CAplus
 NEWS 10  JUN 02  The first reclassification of IPC codes now complete in
                  INPADOC
 NEWS 11  JUN 26  TULSA/TULSA2 reloaded and enhanced with new search and
                  and display fields
 NEWS 12  JUN 28  Price changes in full-text patent databases EPFULL and PCTFULL
 NEWS 13  JUl 11  CHEMSAFE reloaded and enhanced
 NEWS 14  JUl 14  FSTA enhanced with Japanese patents
 NEWS 15  JUl 19  Coverage of Research Disclosure reinstated in DWPI

 NEWS EXPRESS  JUNE 30 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01b, CURRENT
               MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 JUNE 2006.

 NEWS HOURS    STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
 NEWS LOGIN    Welcome Banner and News Items
 NEWS IPC8     For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8
 NEWS X25      X.25 communication option no longer available

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
specific topic.

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:43:46 ON 20 JUL 2006

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       0.21       0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:43:53 ON 20 JUL 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
```

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 18 JUL 2006 HIGHEST RN 894196-03-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 18 JUL 2006 HIGHEST RN 894196-03-3

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

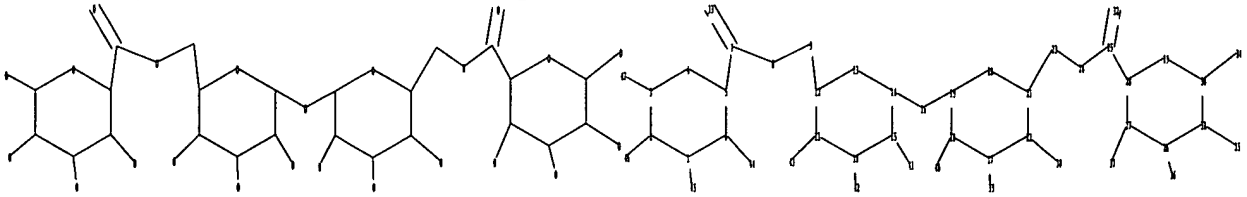
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10415549TREHAL1.str



chain nodes :
7 8 9 16 23 24 25 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 10 11 12 13 14 15 17 18 19 20 21 22 26 27 28 29 30 31
chain bonds :
1-45 2-46 3-47 5-7 6-44 7-8 7-33 8-9 9-12 10-42 11-43 14-16 15-41 16-19 17-39 18-40 21-23 22-38 23-24 24-25 25-28 25-32 26-36 27-37 30-34 31-35
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 10-11 10-15 11-12 12-13 13-14 14-15 17-18 17-22 18-19 19-20 20-21 21-22 26-27 26-31 27-28 28-29 29-30 30-31
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 1-45 2-3 2-46 3-4 3-47 4-5 5-6 6-44 7-8 7-33 8-9 10-11 10-15 10-42 11-12 11-43 12-13 13-14 14-15 14-16 15-41 16-19 17-18 17-22 17-39 18-19 18-40 19-20 20-21 21-22 22-38 23-24 24-25 25-32 26-27 26-31 26-36 27-28 27-37 28-29 29-30 30-31 30-34 31-35
exact bonds :
5-7 9-12 21-23 25-28

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:Atom 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:CLASS 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:Atom 20:Atom 21:Atom 22:Atom 23:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:CLASS 26:Atom 27:Atom 28:Atom 29:Atom 30:Atom 31:Atom 32:CLASS 33:CLASS 34:CLASS 35:CLASS 36:CLASS 37:CLASS 38:CLASS 39:CLASS 40:CLASS 41:CLASS 42:CLASS 43:CLASS 44:CLASS 45:CLASS 46:CLASS 47:CLASS

```
L1      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

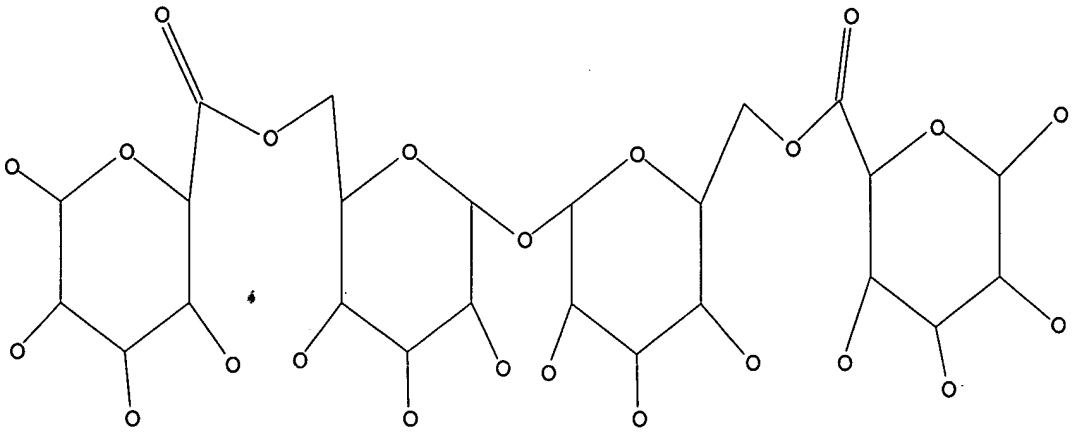
=> s l1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:44:12 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -       92 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED       92 ITERATIONS                                  0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.03

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:         1265 TO     2415
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               0 TO        0

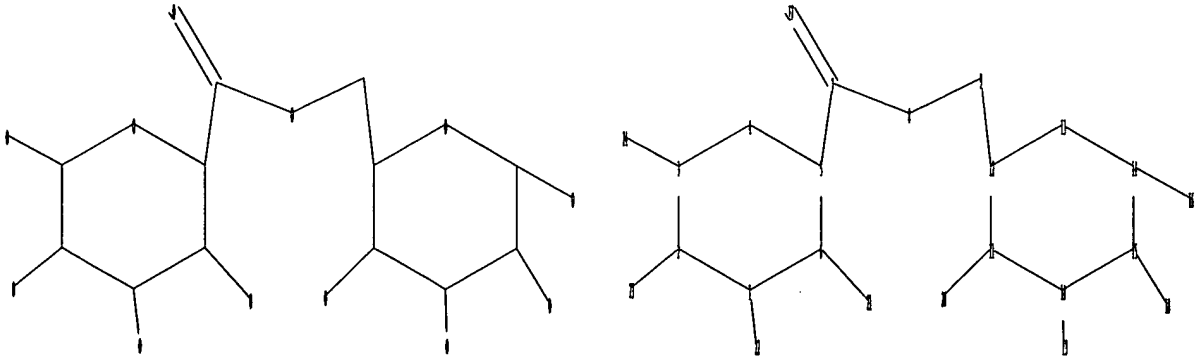
L2            0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1               STR
```



```
Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.


=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10415549TREHAL2.str
```



```
chain nodes :
7  8  9  16  17  18  19  20  21  22  23  24
ring nodes :
1  2  3  4  5  6  10  11  12  13  14  15
chain bonds :
```

```
1-22  2-23  3-24  5-7  6-21  7-8  7-17  8-9  9-12  10-19  11-20  14-16  15-18
ring bonds :
1-2  1-6  2-3  3-4  4-5  5-6  10-11  10-15  11-12  12-13  13-14  14-15
exact/norm bonds :
1-2  1-6  1-22  2-3  2-23  3-4  3-24  4-5  5-6  6-21  7-8  7-17  8-9  10-11  10-15
10-19  11-12  11-20  12-13  13-14  14-15  14-16  15-18
exact bonds :
5-7  9-12

Match level :
1:Atom  2:Atom  3:Atom  4:Atom  5:Atom  6:Atom  7:CLASS  8:CLASS  9:CLASS  10:Atom
11:Atom  12:Atom  13:Atom  14:Atom  15:Atom  16:CLASS  17:CLASS  18:CLASS  19:CLASS
 20:CLASS  21:CLASS  22:CLASS  23:CLASS  24:CLASS



L3      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

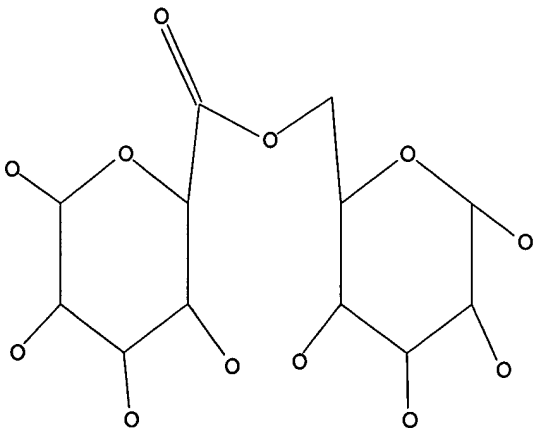
=> s l3
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:45:13 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -     1991 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED     1991 ITERATIONS                                  0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:         37144 TO    42496
PROJECTED ANSWERS:                0 TO        0

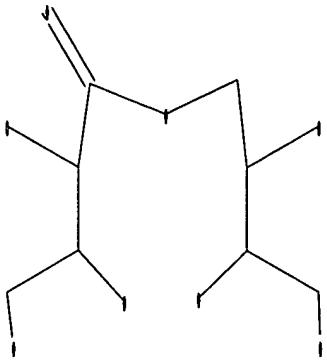
L4            0 SEA SSS SAM L3

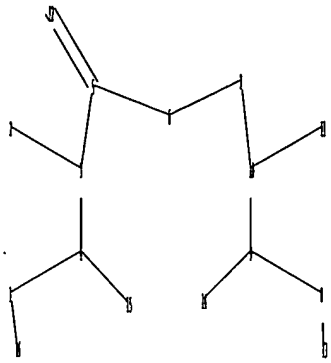
=> d l3
L3 HAS NO ANSWERS
L3               STR
```



```
Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.


=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10415549TREHAL3.str
```





chain nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
chain bonds :
1-16 1-4 2-3 3-4 3-5 4-15 5-6 5-12 6-7 7-10 8-9 8-13 9-10 9-14 10-11
exact/norm bonds :
1-16 2-3 4-15 5-6 5-12 6-7 8-13 9-14 10-11
exact bonds :
1-4 3-4 3-5 7-10 8-9 9-10

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom
11:Atom 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS

L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l5
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:46:14 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1872 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1872 ITERATIONS 1 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 34845 TO 40035
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1 TO 80

L6 1 SEA SSS SAM L5

=>

=> d l6

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 41261-10-3 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(acetyloxy)-, monoanhydride, stereoisomer (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN O,O-Diacetyltartaric acid anhydride
MF C16 H18 O15
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 27 JUL 2006 HIGHEST RN 896463-29-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 27 JUL 2006 HIGHEST RN 896463-29-9

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

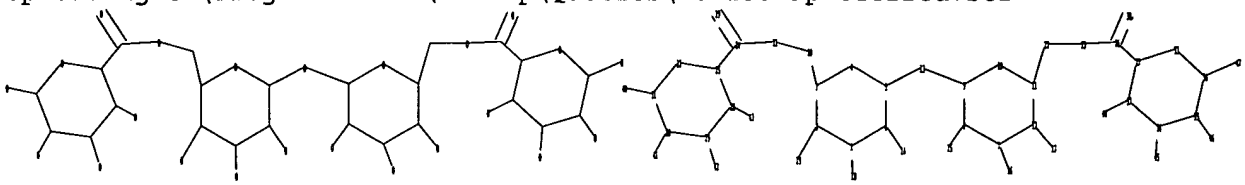
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10415549preferred.str



chain nodes :
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 26 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45
46 47
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 25 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36
37
chain bonds :
1-18 2-19 3-20 5-13 6-14 7-16 8-15 9-13 11-22 12-17 20-21 21-24 22-23
23-26 24-25 24-39 26-27 26-38 28-43 29-42 30-41 31-40 34-47 35-46 36-45
37-44
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12 25-28 25-32
27-33 27-37 28-29 29-30 30-31 31-32 33-34 34-35 35-36 36-37
exact/norm bonds :
1-18 2-19 5-13 6-14 7-16 8-15 9-13 12-17 20-21 21-24 22-23 23-26 24-39
26-38 28-43 29-42 30-41 31-40 34-47 35-46 36-45 37-44
exact bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 3-20 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12 11-22
24-25 25-28 25-32 26-27 27-33 27-37 28-29 29-30 30-31 31-32 33-34 34-35
35-36 36-37
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 : 7 : 25 : 27 :

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS
19:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:Atom 26:CLASS
27:Atom 28:Atom 29:Atom 30:Atom 31:Atom 32:Atom 33:Atom 34:Atom 35:Atom
36:Atom 37:Atom 38:CLASS 39:CLASS 40:CLASS 41:CLASS 42:CLASS 43:CLASS
44:CLASS 45:CLASS 46:CLASS 47:CLASS

```
L1      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1              STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY -  AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.


=> s l1 sss sam
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 17:30:45 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      159 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED      159 ITERATIONS                                  0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:         2424 TO     3936
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               0 TO        0

L2            0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 17:30:50 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -     3087 TO ITERATE

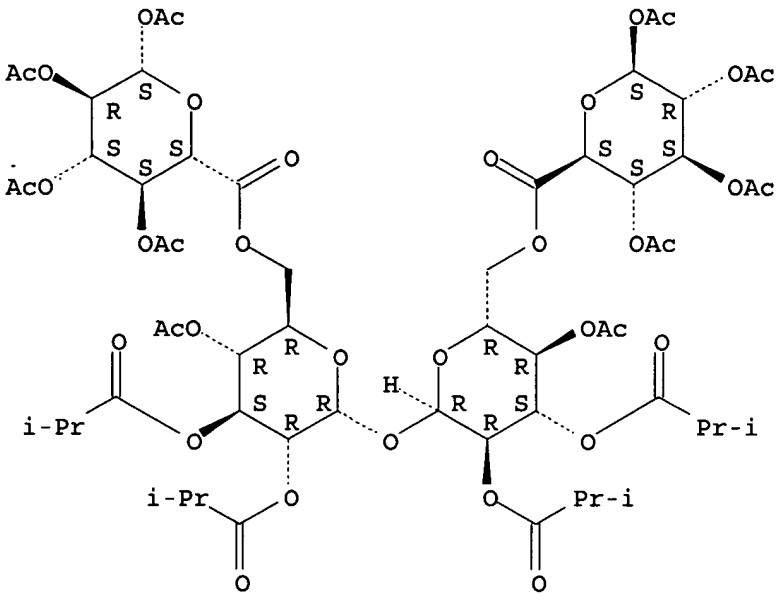
100.0% PROCESSED     3087 ITERATIONS                                  2 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3            2 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> d l3 1-2

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 2  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN   422313-03-9  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  28 May 2002
CN   α-D-Glucopyranoside, O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-
     glucopyranuronoyl-(6→6)-4-O-acetyl-2,3-bis-O-(2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)-
     α-D-glucopyranosyl O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-
     glucopyranuronoyl-(6→6)-, 4-acetate 2,3-bis(2-methylpropanoate)
     (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   TR 155
FS   STEREOSEARCH
MF   C60 H82 O37
SR   CA
LC   STN Files:   CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.
```



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 422313-00-6 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 28 May 2002
CN α-D-Glucopyranoside, O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6→6)-2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6→6)-, triacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN TR 153
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 875303-87-0
MF C52 H66 O37
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 6 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN REVERSE FLUOROCARBON EMULSION COMPOSITIONS FOR DRUG DELIVERY
TIFR COMPOSITIONS A EMULSIONS DE FLUOROCARBONE INVERSES POUR L'ADMINISTRATION DE MEDICAMENTS

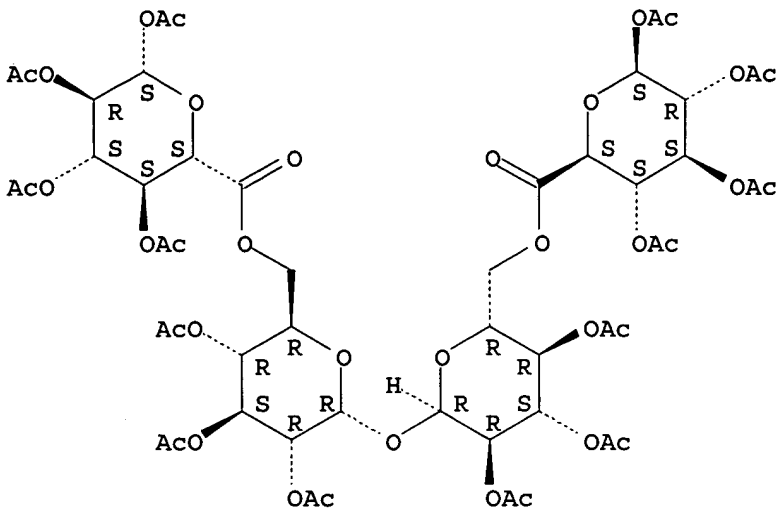
=> d l7 1-6 ti ibib abs hitstr

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Treatment of pulmonary hypertension by inhaled iloprost with a microparticle formulation
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:116885 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:219215
TITLE: Treatment of pulmonary hypertension by inhaled iloprost with a microparticle formulation
INVENTOR(S): Ruegg, Curtis; Blair, Julian A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cotherix, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 187 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006014930	A2	20060209	WO 2005-US26449	20050726
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
US 2006147520	A1	20060706	US 2005-189553	20050726
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-591253P P	20040726

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:219215
AB Microparticles comprising iloprost are disclosed. In some embodiments, the microparticles are used to treat pulmonary hypertension. Devices comprising the microparticles are also disclosed. Combination therapies utilizing the microparticles are also provided. Microparticles containing iloprost 6, dipalmitoylphostatydilglycerol 10, and TR153 1984 mg. were prepared Release rate of iloprost from the microparticles were studied.
IT 422313-00-6, TR 153
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment of pulmonary hypertension by inhaled iloprost with microparticle formulation)
RN 422313-00-6 CAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranoside, O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6→6)-2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6→6)-, triacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



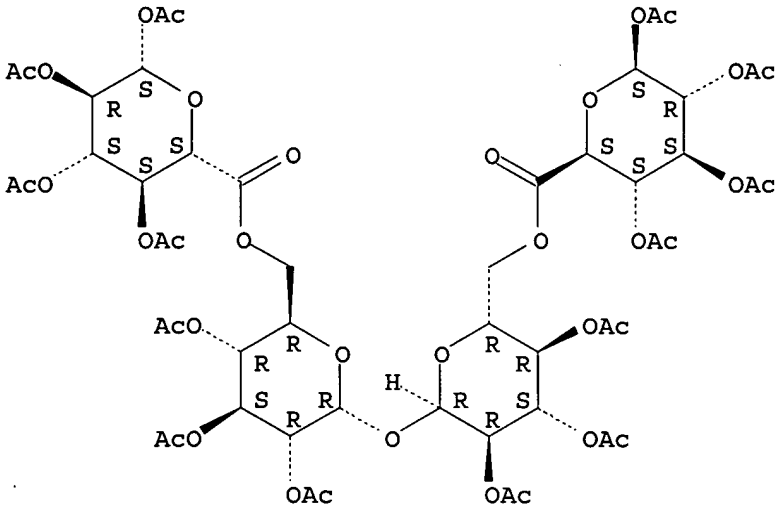
L7 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Release mechanism of insulin encapsulated in trehalose ester derivative microparticles delivered via inhalation
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:157888 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:328137
TITLE: Release mechanism of insulin encapsulated in trehalose ester derivative microparticles delivered via inhalation
AUTHOR(S): Davidson, Iain G.; Langner, Eric J.; Plowman, Steven V.; Blair, Julian A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Elan Drug Delivery, Ruddington, NG11 6JS, UK
SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics (2003), 254(2), 211-222
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The aim of this study was to evaluate properties of amorphous oligosaccharide ester derivative (OED) microparticles in order to determine drug release mechanisms in the lung. Trehalose OEDs with a wide range of properties were synthesized using conventional methods. The interaction of spray dried amorphous microparticles (2-3 μm) with water was investigated using attenuated total reflectance Fourier transform infra-red spectroscopy and dynamic vapor sorption. The in vivo performance of insulin/OED microparticles was assessed using a modified Higuchi kinetic model. A modified Hansen solvent parameter approach was used to analyze the interactions with water and in vivo trends. In water or high humidity, OED powders absorb water, lose relaxation energy and crystallize. The delay of the onset of crystallization depends on the OED and the amount of water present. Crystallization follows first order Arrhenius kinetics and release of insulin from OED microparticles closely matches the degree of crystallization The induction period depends on dispersive interactions between the OED and water while crystallization is governed by polarity and hydrogen bonding. Drug release from OED microparticles is, therefore, controlled by crystallization of the matrix on contact with water. The pulmonary environment was found to resemble one of high humidity rather than a liquid medium.
IT 422313-00-6P, TR 153 422313-03-9P, TR 155

RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(release mechanism of insulin encapsulated in trehalose ester microparticles delivered via inhalation)

RN 422313-00-6 CAPLUS

CN α-D-Glucopyranoside, O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6→6)-2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6→6)-, triacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

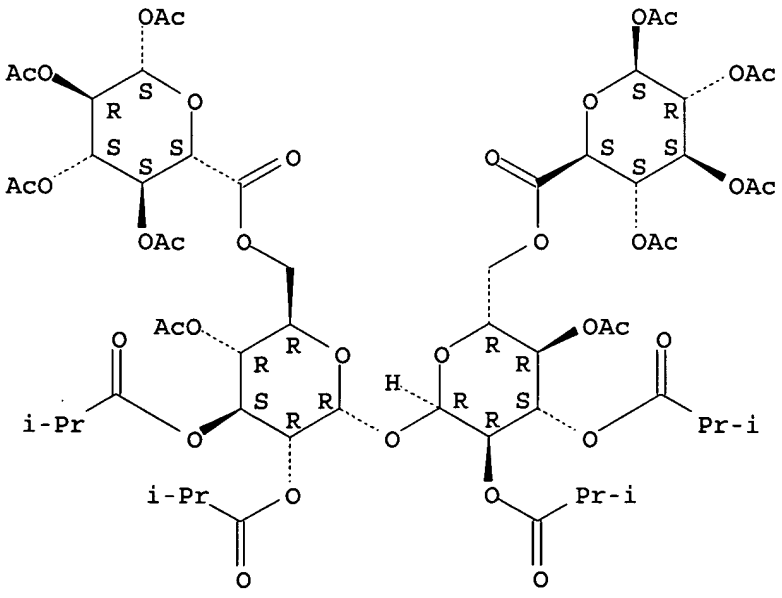
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 422313-03-9 CAPLUS

CN α-D-Glucopyranoside, O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6→6)-4-O-acetyl-2,3-bis-O-(2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)-α-D-glucopyranosyl O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6→6)-, 4-acetate 2,3-bis(2-methylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

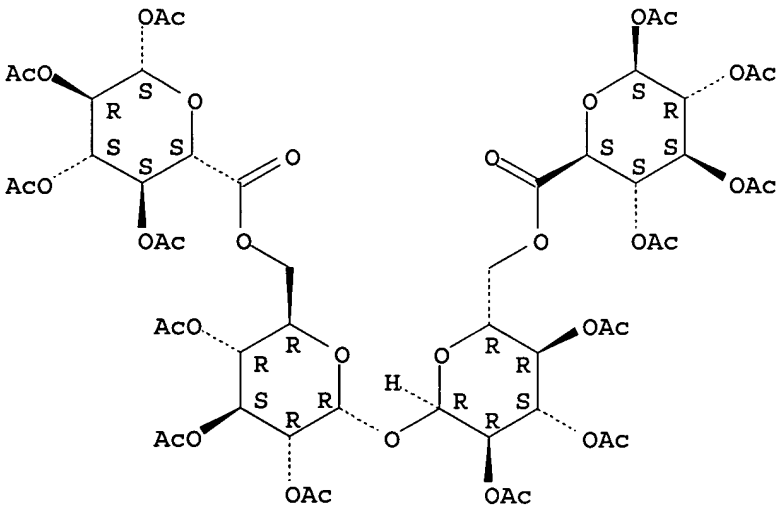


REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Modifying the release of leuprolide from spray dried OED microparticles

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:597813 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:26423
TITLE: Modifying the release of leuprolide from spray dried OED microparticles
AUTHOR(S): Alcock, R.; Blair, J. A.; O'Mahony, D. J.; Raoof, A.; Quirk, A. V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Elan Drug Delivery Limited, Nottingham, NG11 6JS, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Controlled Release (2002), 82(2-3), 429-440
CODEN: JCREEC; ISSN: 0168-3659
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A range of oligosaccharide ester derivs. (OEDs) have been designed as drug delivery matrixes for controlled release. The synthetic hormone analog, leuprolide, was encapsulated within these matrixes using hydrophobic ion pairing and solvent spray drying. The particles produced modified the release of leuprolide in vitro (dissoln. in phosphate buffered saline) and in vivo (s.c. and pulmonary delivery in the rat). Release rate was dependent on drug loading and could be manipulated by choice of OED and by combining different OEDs in different ratios. Leuprolide encapsulated in the OEDs retained biol. activity as evidenced by elevation in plasma LH levels following s.c. injection of leuprolide recovered from OED particles in vitro prior to in vivo administration.
IT 422313-00-6, TR 153 422313-03-9, TR 155
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(modifying the release of leuprolide from spray dried OED microparticles)
RN 422313-00-6 CAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranoside, O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6→6)-2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6→6)-, triacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

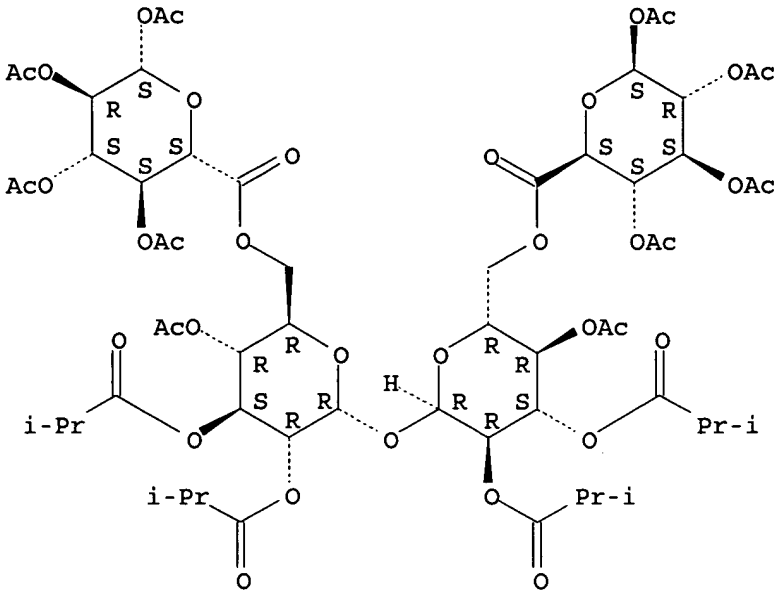
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 422313-03-9 CAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranoside, O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6→6)-4-O-acetyl-2,3-bis-O-(2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)-α-D-glucopyranosyl O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-

glucopyranuronoyl-(6→6)-, 4-acetate 2,3-bis(2-methylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Derivatized carbohydrates and their use in solid delivery systems

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:353462 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	136:355423
TITLE:	Derivatized carbohydrates and their use in solid delivery systems
INVENTOR(S):	Davidson, Iain; Blair, Julian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Quadrant Healthcare (UK) Limited, UK
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002036600	A2	20020510	WO 2001-GB4832	20011031
WO 2002036600	A3	20020718		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002012462	A5	20020515	AU 2002-12462	20011031
EP 1330465	A2	20030730	EP 2001-980669	20011031
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2004044196	A1	20040304	US 2003-415549	20030724
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2000-26593 A	20001031

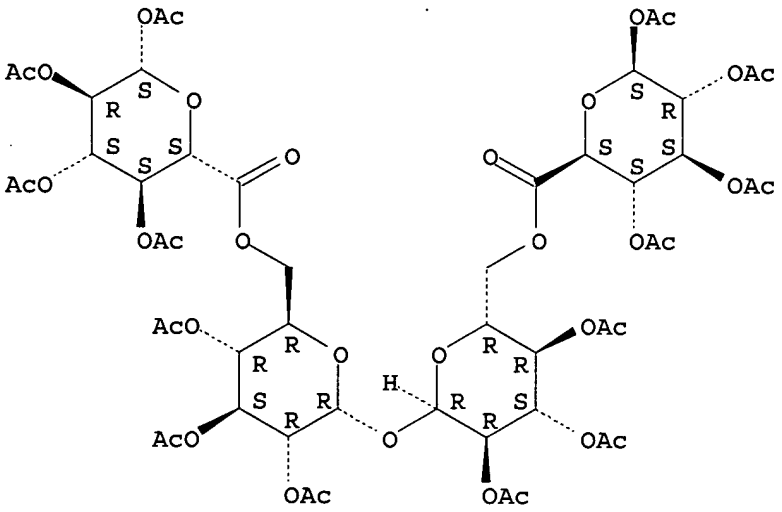
AB In a composition comprising a therapeutic agent and a compound which is a trisaccharide or higher polysaccharide, that compound has the formula X[-Y-Z]n wherein X and Z are each saccharide mols. in which none, some or all OH groups are derivatized; Y is an ester linkage to an/the exocyclic C atom in X, i.e. the 6-C atom in a hexose or the 5-C atom in a pentose; and n is an integer. Thus, dityrityl trehalose (prepared in 65-75% yield from trehalose dihydrate) is reacted with acetic acid in pyridine at room temperature; the resulting dityrityl hexaacetyl trehalose is detritylated with Amberlite resin IR-120; hexaacetyl trehalose and β-tetraacetylglucuronic acid are coupled using the DCC/DMAP reaction to yield di(β-tetraacetyl glucuronyl)hexaacetyl trehalose in 71% yield as a white powder. A formulation of di(β-tetraacetyl glucuronyl)hexaacetyl trehalose is illustrated using cyclosporin and insulin. The derivatized carbohydrates can be used to form solid delivery systems useful for the dissoln., encapsulation, storage and delivery of a variety of therapeutic and diagnostic mols.

IT 422313-00-6P 422313-03-9P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of derivatized tetraacetyl glucuronyl trehalose derivs. and their use in solid drug delivery systems)

RN 422313-00-6 CAPLUS

CN α-D-Glucopyranoside, O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6→6)-2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6→6)-, triacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

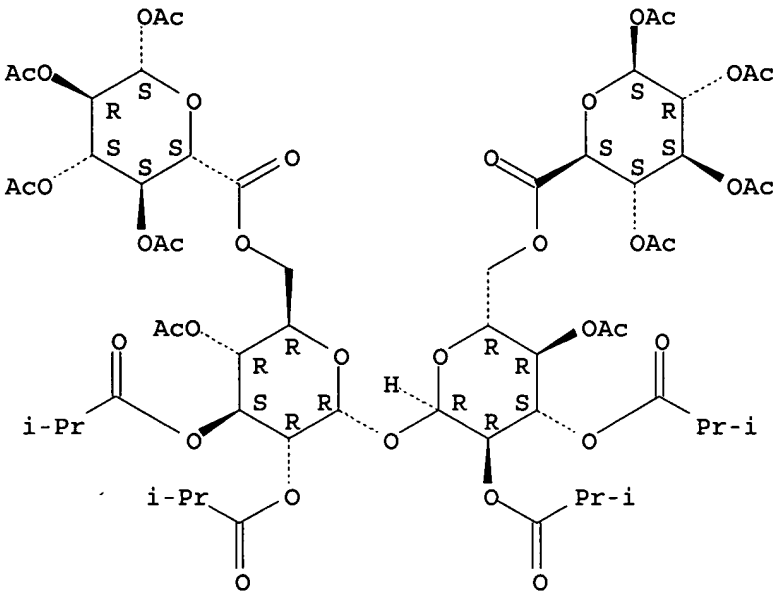
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 422313-03-9 CAPLUS

CN α-D-Glucopyranoside, O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6→6)-4-O-acetyl-2,3-bis-O-(2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)-α-D-glucopyranosyl O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6→6)-, 4-acetate 2,3-bis(2-methylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L7 ANSWER 5 OF 6 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THE THERAPY AND DIAGNOSIS OF ACNE VULGARIS
TIFR COMPOSITIONS ET METHODES POUR LE TRAITEMENT ET LE DIAGNOSTIC DE L'ACNE VULGAIRE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003033515 PCTFULL ED 20030430 EW 200317
TITLE (ENGLISH): COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THE THERAPY AND DIAGNOSIS OF ACNE VULGARIS
TITLE (FRENCH): COMPOSITIONS ET METHODES POUR LE TRAITEMENT ET LE DIAGNOSTIC DE L'ACNE VULGAIRE
INVENTOR(S): MITCHAM, Jennifer, L., 16677 Ne 88th Street, Redmond, WA 98052, US [US, US];
SKEIKY, Yasir, A., W., 15106 Southeast 47th Place, Bellevue, WA 98006, US [LB, US];
PERSING, David, H., 22401 N.E. 25th Way, Redmond, WA 98053, US [US, US];
BHATIA, Ajay, 1705 Summit Avenue, #103, Seattle, WA 98122, US [IN, US];
MAISONNEUVE, Jean-Francois, L., 7401 Fauntleroy Way Southwest, #304, Seattle, WA 98136, US [BE, US];
ZHANG, Yanni, 4747 Sandpoint Way, N.E., #302, Seattle, WA 98105, US [CA, US];
WANG, Siqing, 10145 224th Avenue Northeast, Redmond, WA 98053, US [US, US];
JEN, Shyian, 2345-1/2 Boylston Ave. E. #201, Seattle, WA 98122, US [US, US];
LODES, Michael, J., 9223 - 36th Avenue Southwest, Seattle, Washington 98126, US [US, US];
BENSON, Darin, R., 723 N. 48th Street, Seattle, WA 98103, US [US, US];
JONES, Robert, 900 20th Avenue E., Seattle, WA 98112, US [GB, US];
CARTER, Darrick, 321 Summit Ave. E., Seattle, WA 98102, US [US, US];
BARTH, Brenda, 3303 31st Avenue S.W., Seattle, WA 98126, US [US, US];
VALLIEVE-DOUGLASS, John, 1132 N.W. 63rd_Street, Seattle, WA 98107, US [US, US]
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CORIXA CORPORATION, 1124 Columbia Street, Suite 200, Seatle, WA 98104, US [US, US], for all designates States except US;

MITCHAM, Jennifer, L., 16677 Ne 88th Street, Redmond, WA 98052, US [US, US], for US only;
SKEIKY, Yasir, A., W., 15106 Southeast 47th Place, Bellevue, WA 98006, US [LB, US], for US only;
PERSING, David, H., 22401 N.E. 25th Way, Redmond, WA 98053, US [US, US], for US only;
BHATIA, Ajay, 1705 Summit Avenue, #103, Seattle, WA 98122, US [IN, US], for US only;
MAISONNEUVE, Jean-Francois, L., 7401 Fauntleroy Way Southwest, #304, Seattle, WA 98136, US [BE, US], for US only;
ZHANG, Yanni, 4747 Sandpoint Way, N.E., #302, Seattle, WA 98105, US [CA, US], for US only;
WANG, Siqing, 10145 224th Avenue Northeast, Redmond, WA 98053, US [US, US], for US only;
JEN, Shyian, 2345-1/2 Boylston Ave. E. #201, Seattle, WA 98122, US [US, US], for US only;
LODES, Michael, J., 9223 - 36th Avenue Southwest, Seattle, Washington 98126, US [US, US], for US only;
BENSON, Darin, R., 723 N. 48th Street, Seattle, WA 98103, US [US, US], for US only;
JONES, Robert, 900 20th Avenue E., Seattle, WA 98112, US [GB, US], for US only;
CARTER, Darrick, 321 Summit Ave. E., Seattle, WA 98102, US [US, US], for US only;
BARTH, Brenda, 3303 31st Avenue S.W., Seattle, WA 98126, US [US, US], for US only;
VALLIEVE-DOUGLASS, John, 1132 N.W. 63rd_Street, Seattle, WA 98107, US [US, US], for US only

AGENT: LINGENFELTER, Susan, L.$, Corixa Corporation, 1124 Columbia Street, Suite 200, Seattle, WA 98104$, US

LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2003033515	A1	20030424

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

RW (ARIPO): GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

RW (EAPO): AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

RW (EPO): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR

RW (OAPI): BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2002-US32727 A 20021011
PRIORITY INFO.: US 2001-09/978,825 20011015

ABEN Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of acne vulgaris and other related conditions are disclosed. Compositions may comprise one or more Propionibacterium acnes proteins, immunogenic portions thereof, or polynucleotides that encode such portions. Alternatively, a therapeutic composition may comprise an antibody that binds a Propionibacterium acnes protein, antigen presenting cell that expresses a Propionibacterium acnes protein, or a T cell that is specific for cells expressing such a protein. Such compositions may be used, for example, for the prevention and/or treatment of acne.

ABFR L'invention concerne des compositions et des methodes destinees au traitement et au diagnostic de l'acne vulgaire et d'autres affections associees. Ces compositions peuvent comprendre une ou plusieurs proteines de Propionibacterium acnes, des parties immunogenes correspondantes, ou des polynucleotides codant pour ces parties. Dans un

autre mode de realisation, une composition therapeutique peut comprendre un anticorps se liant a une proteine de Propionibacterium acnes, une cellule presentatrice d'antigene exprimant une proteine de Propionibacterium acnes, ou un lymphocyte T specifique pour les cellules exprimant cette proteine. Lesdites compositions peuvent etre utilisees, par exemple, dans la prevention et/ou le traitement de l'acne.

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 6 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN REVERSE FLUOROCARBON EMULSION COMPOSITIONS FOR DRUG DELIVERY
TIFR COMPOSITIONS A EMULSIONS DE FLUOROCARBONE INVERSES POUR L'ADMINISTRATION DE MEDICAMENTS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996040057 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): REVERSE FLUOROCARBON EMULSION COMPOSITIONS FOR DRUG DELIVERY
TITLE (FRENCH): COMPOSITIONS A EMULSIONS DE FLUOROCARBONE INVERSES POUR L'ADMINISTRATION DE MEDICAMENTS
INVENTOR(S): TARARA, Thomas, E.;
WEERS, Jeffry, G.;
TREVINO, Leo, A.;
KABALNOV, Alexey;
DELLAMARY, Luis, A.;
HOPPER, Gina, M.;
RANNEY, Helen, M.;
KLEIN, David, H.;
PELURA, Timothy, J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ALLIANCE PHARMACEUTICAL CORP.;
TARARA, Thomas, E.;
WEERS, Jeffry, G.;
TREVINO, Leo, A.;
KABALNOV, Alexey;
DELLAMARY, Luis, A.;
HOPPER, Gina, M.;
RANNEY, Helen, M.;
KLEIN, David, H.;
PELURA, Timothy, J.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9640057	A2	19961219

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1996-US9064 A 19960605
PRIORITY INFO.: US 1995-8/487,612 19950607
ABEN A polar liquid-in-perfluorochemical emulsion or microemulsion for use in delivery of therapeutic or diagnostic agents. These compositions are formed by combining a discontinuous aqueous phase, a continuous fluorocarbon phase and a nonfluorinated surfactant. Further, the polar liquid-in-fluorochemical emulsions may be used to form multiple emulsions having an aqueous continuous phase. Such emulsions and microemulsions are suitable for the administration of pharmaceutical agents including genetic material.
ABFR Cette invention se rapporte a une emulsion ou microemulsion d'un liquide polaire dans une

substance perfluorochmique destinee a servir dans l'administration d'agents therapeutiques ou
diagnostiques. On forme ces compositions en combinant une phase aqueuse discontinue, une phase de
fluorocarbone continue et un tensioactif non fluore. On peut en outre utiliser ces emulsions d'un
liquide polaire dans une substance fluorochimique pour former des emulsions multiples ayant une
phase continue aqueuse. Ces emulsions et microemulsions sont appropriees pour l'administration
d'agents pharmaceutiques, y compris du materiel genetique.

```
=> s l6 and ((vitreous) or (glass(w)transition))
L8            1 L6 AND ((VITREOUS) OR (GLASS(W) TRANSITION))

=> d l8 1 ti ibib abs hitstr

L8   ANSWER 1 OF 1  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Thermal head, surface-treating method therefor and surface-treating
       agent therefor
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2002:66035  USPATFULL
TITLE:                   Thermal head, surface-treating method therefor and
                         surface-treating agent therefor
INVENTOR(S):             Sugaya, Kengo, Ibaraki-ken, JAPAN
                         Nakao, Terutoshi, Ibaraki-ken, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Riso Kagaku Corporation, Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S.
                         corporation)

                              NUMBER        KIND    DATE
                         ---------------- ------ --------
PATENT INFORMATION:      US 2002036686      A1   20020328
                         US 6411319         B2   20020625
APPLICATION INFO.:       US 2001-919848     A1   20010802  (9)

                                NUMBER         DATE
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PRIORITY INFORMATION:    JP 2000-236190     20000803
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Utility
FILE SEGMENT:            APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:    FITCH EVEN TABIN AND FLANNERY, 120 SOUTH LA SALLE
                         STREET, SUITE 1600, CHICAGO, IL, 606033406
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:        25
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:         1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:      1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:              947
AB     A protective layer of a thermal head is treated with a surface-treating
       agent containing a chlorosilyl group-containing compound and a
       fluoroalkyl group-containing silane compound to form a water-repellent
       oil-repellent dry film thereon. Both compounds are dissolved or
       suspended into an organic solvent such as an alcohol solvent. The
       solvent can contain 0 to 10 wt % of water based on the total weight of
       the solvent. The surface-treating agent may have a pH of 0 to 3, and
       both compounds are contained in an amount of 0.01 to 10 wt % in total
       based on the total amount of the treating agent. The treatment lowers
       the surface tension of the protective layer and thus prevents deposition
       of melt on the thermal head for a long period of time while maintaining
       thermal conduction and surface smoothness of the thermal head.


=> s l6 and glass
L9            8 L6 AND GLASS

=> s l9 not (L7 or L8)
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L10          7 L9 NOT (L7 OR L8)

=> d l10 scan

L10  7 ANSWERS  USPATFULL
AN     86:52452  USPATFULL
TI     Azole type dioxolane derivatives
NCL    NCLM:  514/383.000
       NCLS:  548/268.800; 548/300.700; 548/311.100; 548/341.100; 549/548.000;
              568/331.000; 568/332.000; 568/333.000; 568/335.000; 568/337.000
IC     [4]
       ICM    A01N043-50
       ICS    A01N043-653; C07D405-06; A61K031-41
       IPCI   A01N0043-50 [ICM,4]; A01N0043-48 [ICM,4,C*]; A01N0043-653
              [ICS,4]; A01N0043-64 [ICS,4,C*]; C07D0405-06 [ICS,4]; C07D0405-00
              [ICS,4,C*]; A61K0031-41 [ICS,4]
       IPCR   C07D0521-00 [I,A]; C07D0521-00 [I,C*]
PAGE IMAGES NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):3

L10  7 ANSWERS  PROMT  COPYRIGHT 2006 Gale Group on STN

TI   Supplier Listing (A - H).(Brief Article)
WC   70987
     *FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT*
CT   *PC2842380  Room Deodorants
CC   *EC220  Strategy & planning
CO   *Air-Scent International; Alpha Aromatics; A and P Technology Inc.
ICL  *BUSN  Any type of business; CHEM  Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber
NAIC *325612  Polish and Other Sanitation Good Manufacturing
GT   *CC1USA  United States

L10  7 ANSWERS  PROMT  COPYRIGHT 2006 Gale Group on STN

TI   Manufacturers directory.(A W I Industries (USA) Inc-Moore Nanotechnology
     Systems LLC)
WC   38624
     *FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT*
CC   *EC242  Advertising
CO   *Jenoptik AG Advertising
ICL  *BUSN  Business; ELEC  Electronics and electrical industries
GT   *CC4EUGE  Germany; CC4EUUK  United Kingdom; CC4EXRU  Russia; CC9JAPA
     Japan; CC4EUFR  France; CC9CHIN  China; CC1CANA  Canada; United Kingdom

L10  7 ANSWERS  PROMT  COPYRIGHT 2006 Gale Group on STN

TI   2001 APPLIANCE INDUSTRY PURCHASING SECTION (PART2).
WC   129643
     *FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT*
ICL  *CNST  Construction and Materials; ELEC  Electronics; ENG  Engineering and
     Manufacturing

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L10  7 ANSWERS  PROMT  COPYRIGHT 2006 Gale Group on STN

TI   The EU-Turkey Customs Union and Greece: who is the loser?
WC   4592
     *FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT*
CT   *PC8525200  Economics; Economics - International aspects
CC   *EC950  International economic relations
ICL  *BUSN  Business; INTL  Business, international; ECON  Economics
NAIC *54172  Research and Development in the Social Sciences and Humanities
GT   *CC7TURK  Turkey; Turkey
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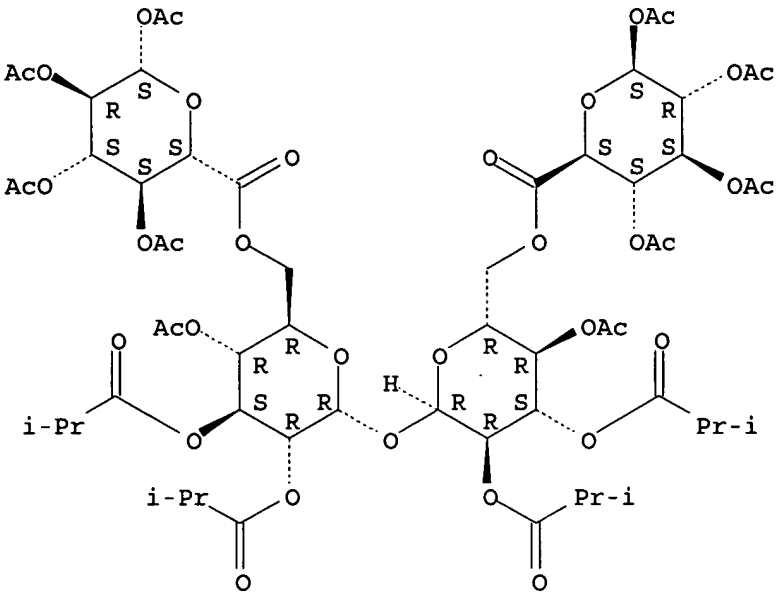
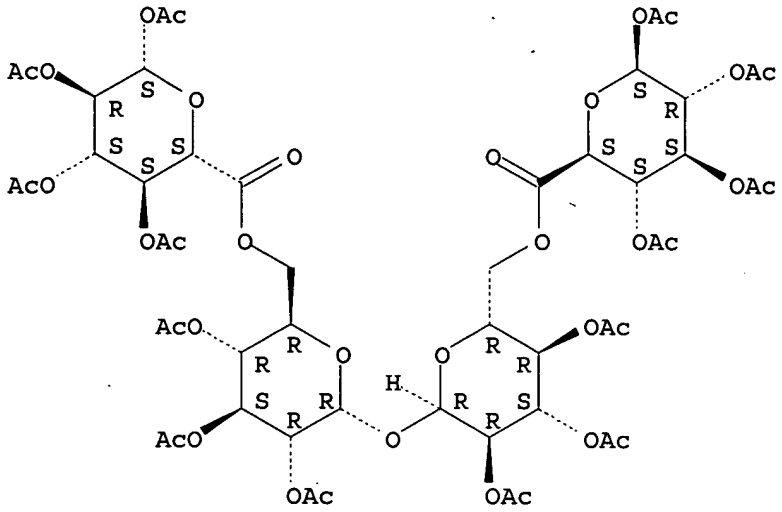


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 422313-00-6 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 28 May 2002
CN α-D-Glucopyranoside, O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6→6)-2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6→6)-, triacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN TR 153
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 875303-87-0
MF C52 H66 O37
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.



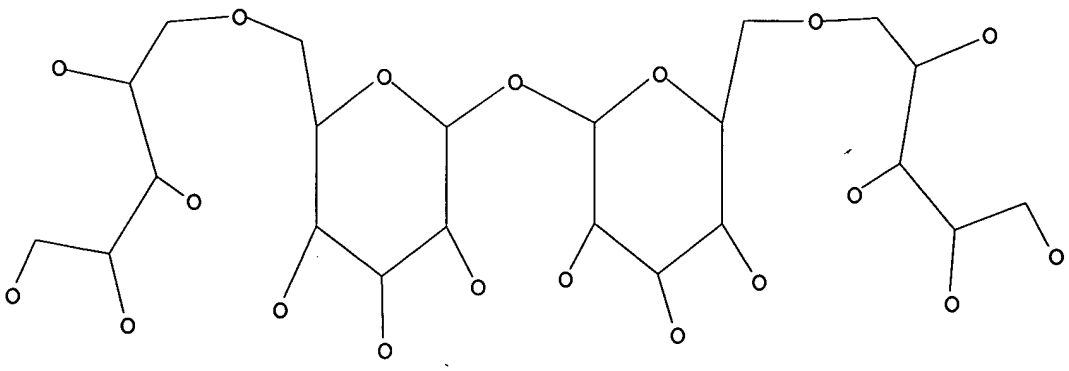
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> sel l2
L2 HAS NO ANSWERS
An L-number has no answers for one of five reasons:
1. It is a query that has not been searched, or
2. It is the result of a search with zero answers, or
3. It is an intermediate result of the ACTIVATE command, or
4. It is an intermediate result in SEARCH STEPS, or
5. It is an L-number created by the RUN command

=> sel l3
E1 THROUGH E5 ASSIGNED

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> index bioscience patents
FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

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FILE 'ENCOMPPAT2' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       172.28     172.49

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,
       AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS,
       CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB,
       DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 08:57:42 ON 31 JUL 2006

92 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view
search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s trehalose and (drug(w)delivery) and (vitreous or (glass(w)transition))
          1   FILE BIOSIS
         42   FILE CAPLUS
  18 FILES SEARCHED...
          1   FILE DDFU
          1   FILE DRUGU
          1   FILE EMBASE
  30 FILES SEARCHED...
          5   FILE IFIPAT
          1   FILE MEDLINE
          2   FILE PROMT
  56 FILES SEARCHED...
          2   FILE SCISEARCH
        261   FILE USPATFULL
         27   FILE USPAT2
          4   FILE WPIDS
          4   FILE WPINDEX
  68 FILES SEARCHED...
         24   FILE EPFULL
          1   FILE GBFULL
  84 FILES SEARCHED...
        161   FILE PCTFULL

  16 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,    92 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L4    QUE TREHALOSE AND (DRUG(W) DELIVERY) AND (VITREOUS OR (GLASS(W) TRANSITION
      ))

=>

=> file caplus uspatfull pctfull epfull
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         3.05     175.54

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:00:40 ON 31 JUL 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 09:00:40 ON 31 JUL 2006
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 09:00:40 ON 31 JUL 2006
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FILE 'EPFULL' ENTERED AT 09:00:40 ON 31 JUL 2006
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 European Patent Office / FIZ Karlsruhe

=> s trehalose and (drug(w)delivery) and (vitreous or (glass(w)transition))
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   1 FILES SEARCHED...
L5          488 TREHALOSE AND (DRUG(W) DELIVERY) AND (VITREOUS OR (GLASS(W)
                TRANSITION))

=> s l5 not py>2000
L6           59 L5 NOT PY>2000

=> dup rem l6
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
L7           59 DUP REM L6 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l7 1-59 ti

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 59  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Enhanced antisense modulation of ICAM-1

L7   ANSWER 2 OF 59  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Disposable injector device

L7   ANSWER 3 OF 59  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Dispersible macromolecule compositions and methods for their preparation
       and use

L7   ANSWER 4 OF 59  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Powders for inhalation

L7     ANSWER 5 OF 59    PCTFULL   COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN   METHOD OF PREVENTING THE DEATH OF RETINAL NEURONS AND TREATING OCULAR
       DISEASES
TIFR   TECHNIQUE PERMETTANT DE PREVENIR LA MORT DES NEURONES RETINIENS ET
       TRAITEMENT DES MALADIES OCULAIRES

L7     ANSWER 6 OF 59    PCTFULL   COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN   DELIVERY OF MICROPARTICLE FORMULATIONS USING NEEDLELESS SYRINGE DEVICE
       FOR SUSTAINED-RELEASE OF BIOACTIVE COMPOUNDS
TIFR   ADMINISTRATION DE FORMULATIONS MICROPARTICULAIRES A L'AIDE D'UNE
       SERINGUE SANS AIGUILLE POUR LA LIBERATION LENTE DE COMPOSES BIOACTIFS

L7     ANSWER 7 OF 59    PCTFULL   COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN   MATRICES FOR DRUG DELIVERY AND METHODS FOR MAKING
       AND USING THE SAME
TIFR   MATRICES D'ADMINISTRATION DE MEDICAMENTS ET PROCEDES DE FABRICATION ET
       D'UTILISATION DE CES DERNIERES

L7     ANSWER 8 OF 59    PCTFULL   COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN   HYDROGEL PARTICLE FORMULATIONS
TIFR   PREPARATIONS DE PARTICULES HYDROGEL

L7     ANSWER 9 OF 59    PCTFULL   COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN   AN IMPROVED METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION AND PURIFICATION OF ADENOVIRAL
       VECTORS
TIFR   PROCEDE AMELIORE DE PRODUCTION ET DE PURIFICATION DE VECTEURS
       ADENOVIRAUX

L7     ANSWER 10 OF 59   PCTFULL   COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN   FORMULATION OF ADENOVIRUS FOR GENE THERAPY
TIFR   FORMULATION D'ADENOVIRUS POUR THERAPIE GENIQUE

L7     ANSWER 11 OF 59   EPFULL   COPYRIGHT 2006 EPO/FIZ KA on STN
TIEN   Extended wear ophthalmic lens.
TIFR   Lentilles ophthalmiques qui peuvent etre portees pendant une longue
       duree.
TIDE   Ophthalmische Linsen mit laengerer Tragbarkeit.

L7     ANSWER 12 OF 59   EPFULL   COPYRIGHT 2006 EPO/FIZ KA on STN
```

TIEN PARTICLES WITH MODIFIED PHYSICOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES, THEIR PREPARATION AND USES.
TIFR PARTICULES AYANT DES PROPRIETES PHYSIOCHIMIQUES MODIFIEES, LEUR PREPARATION ET LEURS UTILISATIONS.
TIDE PARTIKEL MIT MODIFIZIERTEN PHYSIKALISCH-CHEMISCHEN EIGENSCHAFTEN, IHRE HERSTELLUNG UND VERWENDUNG.

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Optimization of storage stability of lyophilized actin using combinations of disaccharides and dextran

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN
TI Antisense modulation of LFA-3

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN
TI Extended wear ophthalmic lens

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN
TI Oral solid dosage forms, methods of making same and compositions thereof

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN
TI Antisense modulation of PECAM-1

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN LONG-CIRCULATING LIPOSOMAL COMPOSITIONS
TIFR COMPOSITIONS DE LIPOSOMES A LONGUE DUREE DE CIRCULATION

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN ENHANCED ANTISENSE MODULATION OF ICAM-1
TIFR MODULATION ANTISENS AMELIOREE DE ICAM-1

L7 ANSWER 20 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN ANTISENSE MODULATION OF PECAM-1
TIFR MODULATION ANTISENS DE PECAM-1

L7 ANSWER 21 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN ANTISENSE MODULATION OF LFA-3
TIFR MODULATION ANTISENS DE LFA-3

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN CONTROLLED RELEASE DELIVERY OF PEPTIDE OR PROTEIN
TIFR APPORT A LIBERATION LENTE DE PEPTIDE OU DE PROTEINE

L7 ANSWER 23 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN CARBOHYDRATES, USEFUL IN SOLID DELIVERY SYSTEMS
TIFR HYDRATES DE CARBONE DERIVES, UTILES DANS DES SYSTEMES DE LIBERATION SOLIDES

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN SECRETORY LEUKOCYTE PROTEASE INHIBITOR DRY POWDER PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS
TIFR COMPOSITIONS PHARMACEUTIQUES EN POUDRE SECHE SERVANT D'INHIBITEURS DES PROTEASES LEUCOCYTAIRES SECRETRICES

L7 ANSWER 25 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN MODIFIED GLYCOSIDES, COMPOSITIONS COMPRISED THEREOF AND METHODS OF USE THEREOF
TIFR GLYCOSIDES MODIFIES, COMPOSITIONS RENFERMANT CES GLYCOSIDES ET PROCEDES D'UTILISATION CONNEXES

L7 ANSWER 26 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Short term stability of freeze-dried, lyoprotected liposomes

L7 ANSWER 27 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN
TI Extended wear ophthalmic lens

L7 ANSWER 28 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN
TI Methods of forming an extended wear ophthalmic lens having a hydrophilic surface

L7 ANSWER 29 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN
TI Methods of using and screening extended wear ophthalmic lenses

L7 ANSWER 30 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN
TI Rapidly soluble oral solid dosage forms, methods of making same, and compositions thereof

L7 ANSWER 31 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN
TI Extended wear ophthalmic lens

L7 ANSWER 32 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN
TI Methods of making liposomes containing hydro-monobenzoporphyrin photosensitizer

L7 ANSWER 33 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN STABLE GLASSY STATE POWDER FORMULATIONS
TIFR COMPOSITIONS STABLES EN POUDRE A L'ETAT VITREUX

L7 ANSWER 34 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN METHODS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF RECOMBINANT GENE DELIVERY VEHICLES FOR TREATMENT OF HEMOPHILIA
TIFR PROCEDES D'ADMINISTRATION D'EXCIPIENTS D'APPORT DE GENES RECOMBINES DANS LE TRAITEMENT DE L'HEMOPHILIE

L7 ANSWER 35 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN METHODS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF RECOMBINANT GENE DELIVERY VEHICLES FOR TREATMENT OF HUMAN DISEASE
TIFR PROCEDES D'ADMINISTRATION DE PORTEURS FOURNISSANT DES GENES RECOMBINANTS POUR LE TRAITEMENT D'UNE MALADIE CHEZ L'HOMME

L7 ANSWER 36 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI The Physical State of Mannitol after Freeze-Drying: Effects of Mannitol Concentration, Freezing Rate, and a Noncrystallizing Cosolute

L7 ANSWER 37 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Physicochemical stability of crystalline sugars and their spray-dried forms: dependence upon relative humidity and suitability for use in powder inhalers

L7 ANSWER 38 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Mixing Behavior of Colyophilized Binary Systems

L7 ANSWER 39 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Formulations of sugars with amino acids or mannitol-influence of concentration ratio on the properties of the freeze-concentrate and the lyophilizate

L7 ANSWER 40 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Thermal analysis of freeze-dried liposome-carbohydrate mixtures with modulated temperature differential scanning calorimetry (MTDSC)

L7 ANSWER 41 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN DISPERSIBLE MACROMOLECULE COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THEIR PREPARATION AND USE
TIFR COMPOSITIONS DISPERSIBLES A BASE DE MACROMOLECULES, PROCEDES DE PREPARATION ET TECHNIQUES D'UTILISATION

L7 ANSWER 42 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN PROCESS TO PREPARE SOLUBLE DELIVERY SYSTEMS USING VOLATILE SALTS
TIFR PROCEDE DE PREPARATION DE SYSTEMES D'ADMINISTRATION SOLUBLES AU MOYEN DE

SELS VOLATILS

L7 ANSWER 43 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN SOLID FORMULATIONS CONTAINING TREHALOSE
TIFR FORMULATIONS SOLIDES CONTENANT DU TREHALOSE

L7 ANSWER 44 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN METHODS OF MANUFACTURING CONTACT LENSES
TIFR PROCEDES DE PRODUCTION DE LENTILLES DE CONTACT

L7 ANSWER 45 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN METHODS OF MAKING LIPOSOMES CONTAINING HYDRO-MONOBENZOPORPHYRIN PHOTOSENSITIZERS
TIFR PROCEDES DE FABRICATION DES LIPOSOMES CONTENANT DES PHOTOSENSIBILISATEURS D'HYDRO-MONOBENZOPORPHYRINE

L7 ANSWER 46 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Effect of glass transition temperature on the stability of lyophilized formulations containing a chimeric therapeutic monoclonal antibody

L7 ANSWER 47 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Long term stability of freeze-dried, lyoprotected doxorubicin liposomes

L7 ANSWER 48 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Glass fragility and the stability of pharmaceutical preparations-excipient selection

L7 ANSWER 49 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Role of saccharides for the freeze-thawing and freeze-drying of liposome

L7 ANSWER 50 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN EXTENDED WEAR OPHTHALMIC LENS
TIFR LENTILLES OPHTALMIQUES QUI PEUVENT ETRE PORTEES PENDANT UNE LONGUE DUREE

L7 ANSWER 51 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN PRODUCTION AND ADMINISTRATION OF HIGH TITER RECOMBINANT RETROVIRUSES
TIFR PRODUCTION ET ADMINISTRATION DE RETROVIRUS RECOMBINES A TITRE ELEVE

L7 ANSWER 52 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN NON-TRAUMATIC ADMINISTRATION OF GENE DELIVERY VEHICLES
TIFR ADMINISTRATION ATRAUMATIQUE DE VEHICULES D'APPORT DE GENES

L7 ANSWER 53 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN PROLIPOSOME POWDERS FOR INHALATION
TIFR POUDRES DE PROLIPOSOME POUR INHALATIONS

L7 ANSWER 54 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN CONDUCTING ELECTROACTIVE BIOMATERIALS
TIFR BIOMATERIAUX ELECTRO-ACTIFS CONDUCTEURS

L7 ANSWER 55 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN SOLID DELIVERY SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLED RELEASE OF MOLECULES INCORPORATED THEREIN AND METHODS OF MAKING SAME
TIFR SYSTEMES D'ADMINISTRATION DE SUBSTANCES SOLIDES, POUR LA LIBERATION CONTROLEE DE MOLECULES INCORPOREES DANS CES SUBSTANCES ET PROCEDES DE FABRICATION DE CES SYSTEMES

L7 ANSWER 56 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN PARTICLES WITH MODIFIED PHYSICOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES, THEIR PREPARATION AND USES
TIFR PARTICULES AYANT DES PROPRIETES PHYSIOCHIMIQUES MODIFIEES, LEUR PREPARATION ET LEURS UTILISATIONS

L7 ANSWER 57 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN

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TI     Human immunodeficiency virus decoy

L7     ANSWER 58 OF 59   PCTFULL   COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN   HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS DECOY
TIFR   LEURRE DE VIRUS DE L'IMMUNODEFICIENCE HUMAINE

L7     ANSWER 59 OF 59   PCTFULL   COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN   SELF-EMULSIFYING GLASSES
TIFR   VERRES AUTOEMULSIFIANTS


=> s l7 and (derivatized(w)trehalose)
L8           0 L7 AND (DERIVATIZED(W) TREHALOSE)

=> s l7 and (derivatiz?(5a)trehalose)
L9           1 L7 AND (DERIVATIZ?(5A) TREHALOSE)

=> d l9

L9     ANSWER 1 OF 1     PCTFULL   COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
AN     1999033853 PCTFULL  ED 20020515
TIEN   CARBOHYDRATES, USEFUL IN SOLID DELIVERY SYSTEMS
TIFR   HYDRATES DE CARBONE DERIVES, UTILES DANS DES SYSTEMES DE LIBERATION
       SOLIDES
IN     BLAIR, Julian, Alexander
PA     QUADRANT HOLDINGS CAMBRIDGE LIMITED;
       BLAIR, Julian, Alexander
LA     English
DT     Patent
PI     WO 9933853           A2 19990708
DS     W:            AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
                     FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
                     LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
                     SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE
                     LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY
                     DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI
                     CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
AI     WO 1998-GB3888       A  19981223
PRAI   US 1997-60/068,754      19971223
ICM    C07H015-12
ICS    C07H015-04; A61K047-26; A61K009-16


=> d l7 2 3 4 6 7 22 23 25 26 30 33 35 37 41 43 46 47 48 53 55 59 ti abs bib

L7   ANSWER 2 OF 59  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Disposable injector device
AB     The present invention is a single use injector device for injecting
       parenteral medications which operates by hand force. The injector device
       has a plunger section and a base. As hand force is applied to a moving
       portion of the plunger section, break tabs or a snap ring resist its
       motion toward the patient's skin surface. The break tabs or snap ring
       release abruptly as the hand force reaches a snap point. The motion of
       the moving portion then drives the medication through the skin surface
       and into the body of the patient. If the medication is in liquid form,
       the actual injection may be carried out through a hollow needle attached
       to the plunger section. Alternatively, the suddenly increased pressure
       of the medication at the snap point may be used to form a liquid jet for
       needleless injection. Part or all of the medication may be contained in
       a glass needle which dissolves in the body after injection. The injector
       device requires little training to use, reduces perceived pain, and
       improves injection safety.

AN     2000:105083  USPATFULL
TI     Disposable injector device
```

IN Roser, Bruce Joseph, Cambridge, United Kingdom
PA Cambridge Biostability Limited, Cambridge, United Kingdom (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6102896 20000815
AI US 1999-392293 19990908 (9)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Yasko, John D.
LREP Jacobson, Price, Holman & Stern, PLLC
CLMN Number of Claims: 49
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 26 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1385

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN
TI Dispersible macromolecule compositions and methods for their preparation and use
AB A process for preparing ultrafine powders of biological macromolecules comprises atomizing liquid solutions of the macromolecules, drying the droplets formed in the atomization step, and collecting the particles which result from drying. By properly controlling each of the atomization, drying, and collection steps, ultrafine dry powder compositions having characteristics particularly suitable for pulmonary delivery for therapeutic and other purposes may be prepared.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2000:46913 USPATFULL
TI Dispersible macromolecule compositions and methods for their preparation and use
IN Platz, Robert M., Half Moon Bay, CA, United States
Brewer, Thomas K., Walnut Creek, CA, United States
Boardman, Terence D., Palo Alto, CA, United States
PA Inhale Therapeutic Systems, San Carlos, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6051256 20000418
AI US 1996-644681 19960508 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-423515, filed on 14 Apr 1995 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-383475, filed on 1 Feb 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-207472, filed on 7 Mar 1994, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kishore, Gollamudi S.
LREP Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1194
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN
TI Powders for inhalation
AB A proliposome powder, said powder comprising in a single phase discrete particles of a biologically active component together with a lipid or mixture of lipids having a phase transition temperature of below 37° C. and a process for the manufacture of a proliposome powder for inhalation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2000:40673 USPATFULL
TI Powders for inhalation
IN Bystrom, Katarina, Genarp, Sweden
Nilsson, Per-Gunnar, Malmo, Sweden
PA Astra Aktiebolag, Sweden (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6045828 20000404

WO 9619199 19960627
AI US 1996-617918 19960320 (8)
WO 1995-SE1560 19951220
19960320 PCT 371 date
19960320 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI SE 1994-4466 19941222
SE 1995-2369 19950630
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Clardy, S. Mark; Assistant Examiner: Shelborne, Kathryne E.
LREP Fish & Richardson P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 70
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 715
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN DELIVERY OF MICROPARTICLE FORMULATIONS USING NEEDLELESS SYRINGE DEVICE FOR SUSTAINED-RELEASE OF BIOACTIVE COMPOUNDS
TIFR ADMINISTRATION DE FORMULATIONS MICROPARTICULAIRES A L'AIDE D'UNE SERINGUE SANS AIGUILLE POUR LA LIBERATION LENTE DE COMPOSES BIOACTIFS
ABEN A composition for administration to a subject by means of a needleless syringe comprises
particles which have a mean mass aerodynamic diameter of from 1 to 250 microns and an envelope
density of from 0.1 to 25 g/cm3, the particles comprising a biologically active agent and a
sustained-release material which controls the release of the active agent to the subject following
administration.
ABFR L'invention concerne une composition a administrer a un sujet a l'aide d'une seringue sans
aiguille renfermant des particules dont le diametre aerodynamique massique moyen oscille entre 1 et
250 microns et dont la densite de l'enveloppe oscille entre 0,1 et 25 g/cm3, les particules
comprenant un agent biologiquement actif et une substance a liberation lente regulant la liberation
de l'agent actif.
AN 2000053160 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TIEN DELIVERY OF MICROPARTICLE FORMULATIONS USING NEEDLELESS SYRINGE DEVICE FOR SUSTAINED-RELEASE OF BIOACTIVE COMPOUNDS
TIFR ADMINISTRATION DE FORMULATIONS MICROPARTICULAIRES A L'AIDE D'UNE SERINGUE SANS AIGUILLE POUR LA LIBERATION LENTE DE COMPOSES BIOACTIFS
IN PRESTRELSKI, Stephen, Joseph;
BURKOTH, Terry, Lee;
SAUL, Gordon, M.;
BRODBECK, Kevin, John
PA POWDERJECT RESEARCH LIMITED
LA English
DT Patent
PI WO 2000053160 A1 20000914
DS W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK
DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG
KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ
PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN
YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ
MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC
NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
AI WO 2000-GB847 A 20000308
PRAI US 1999-60/123,264 19990308
US 1999-09/264,427 19990308

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN MATRICES FOR DRUG DELIVERY AND METHODS FOR MAKING AND USING THE SAME
TIFR MATRICES D'ADMINISTRATION DE MEDICAMENTS ET PROCEDES DE FABRICATION ET D'UTILISATION DE CES DERNIERES
ABEN In one aspect, biocompatible matrices such as sol-gels encapsulating a reaction center may be administered to a subject for conversion of prodrugs into biologically active agents. In certain embodiments, the biocompatible matrices of the present invention are sol-gels. In one embodiment, the enzyme L-amino acid decarboxylase is encapsulated and implanted in the brain to convert L-dopa to dopamine for treatment of Parkinson's disease.
ABFR Selon l'invention, des matrices biocompatibles comme des sol-gels encapsulant un centre de reaction peuvent etre administrees a un sujet pour assurer la conversion des promedicaments en agents biologiquement actifs. Selon certains modes de realisation, les matrices biocompatibles sont des sol-gels. Dans un mode de realisation, l'enzyme decarboxylase d'acide L-amino est encapsulee et implantee dans le cerveau pour transformer la L-dopa en dopamine pour traiter la maladie de Parkinson.
AN 2000047236 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TIEN MATRICES FOR DRUG DELIVERY AND METHODS FOR MAKING AND USING THE SAME
TIFR MATRICES D'ADMINISTRATION DE MEDICAMENTS ET PROCEDES DE FABRICATION ET D'UTILISATION DE CES DERNIERES
IN BABICH, John, W.;
BONAVIA, Grant;
ZUBIETA, Jon
PA BIOSTREAM, INC.
LA English
DT Patent
PI WO 2000047236 A1 20000817
DS W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
AI WO 2000-US3754 A 20000214
PRAI US 1999-60/119,828 19990212

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN CONTROLLED RELEASE DELIVERY OF PEPTIDE OR PROTEIN
TIFR APPORT A LIBERATION LENTE DE PEPTIDE OU DE PROTEINE
ABEN Compositions and devices for the controlled release delivery of a peptide or protein drug are produced by dispersing a glassy matrix phase comprising the peptide or protein drug and a thermoprotectant in a bioerodable, biocompatible polymer at a temperature that is below the glass transition temperature of the glassy matrix phase and above the melting point of the polymer. The method and composition of the invention may be employed for the local delivery of angiogenic amounts of basic fibroblast growth factor or vascular endothelial growth factor.
ABFR La presente invention concerne des compositions et des dispositifs d'apport a liberation lente d'un medicament a base de peptide ou de proteine, obtenus par la dispersion d'une phase matricielle

vitreuse, contenant le medicament peptidique ou proteique, et d'un thermoprotecteur dans un polymere
biodegradable et biocompatible, a une temperature inferieure a la temperature de transition vitreuse
de la phase matricielle vitreuse et superieure au point de fusion du polymere. On peut utiliser la
technique et la composition de la presente invention pour l'apport local de quantites angiogenes de
facteur de croissance fibroblastique de base ou de facteur de croissance vasculaire endothelial.

AN 1999038495 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TIEN CONTROLLED RELEASE DELIVERY OF PEPTIDE OR PROTEIN
TIFR APPORT A LIBERATION LENTE DE PEPTIDE OU DE PROTEINE
IN WANG, Yu-Chang, John;
YANG, Bing;
JENNINGS, Robert, N., Jr.;
PROTTER, Andrew, A.
PA SCIOS INC.;
WANG, Yu-Chang, John;
YANG, Bing;
JENNINGS, Robert, N., Jr.;
PROTTER, Andrew, A.
LA English
DT Patent
PI WO 9938495 A2 19990805
DS W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE GH GM HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD
SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES
FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN
GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
AI WO 1999-US1967 A 19990128
PRAI US 1998-60/073,174 19980130

L7 ANSWER 23 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN CARBOHYDRATES, USEFUL IN SOLID DELIVERY SYSTEMS
TIFR HYDRATES DE CARBONE DERIVES, UTILES DANS DES SYSTEMES DE LIBERATION SOLIDES
ABEN Derivatized carbohydrates are provided which can be used to form a variety of materials
including solid delivery systems. The derivatized carbohydrates are generally carbohydrates, wherein
at least a portion of the hydroxyl groups on the carbohydrate are substituted with a branched
hydrophobic chain, such as a hydrocarbon chain, via, for example, an ether or ester linkage. The
solid delivery systems can be used for delivery and release of a variety of substances, and are, for
example, in the form of tablets for oral administration, or in the form of powders, microspheres or
implants for intravenous, intradermal, transdermal, pulmonary or other route of administration. The
derivatized carbohydrates may be processed to form a solid matrix having a substance, such as a
therapeutic agent, incorporated therein. In one embodiment, the solid matrix is provided in a solid
dose form which is capable of releasing a therapeutic substance i(in situ) at various controlled
rates.
ABFR L'invention concerne des hydrates de carbone derives, pouvant etre utilises pour la formation
d'une grande variete de materiaux, dont des systemes de liberation solides. Lesdits hydrates de
carbone sont generalement des hydrates de carbone, dans lesquels au

moins une partie des groupes
hydroxyles sur l'hydrate de carbone est substituee par une chaine ramifiee hydrophobe, telle qu'une
chaine d'hydrocarbure, par l'intermediaire, par exemple, d'une liaison ether ou ester. Lesdits
systemes de liberation solides peuvent etre utilises pour la liberation et l'administration de
diverses substances, et se presentent, par exemple, sous la forme de comprimes a administrer par
voie orale, ou sous la forme de poudres, de microbilles ou d'implants a administrer par voie
intraveineuse, intradermique, transdermique, pulmonaire ou autre. Lesdits hydrates de carbone
derives peuvent etre traites de sorte qu'ils forment une matrice solide a laquelle une substance,
comme un agent therapeutique, est incorporee. Dans un mode de realisation, la matrice solide se
presente sous une forme posologique solide, capable de liberer une substance therapeutique i(in
situ,) a diverses vitesses regulees.

AN 1999033853 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TIEN CARBOHYDRATES, USEFUL IN SOLID DELIVERY SYSTEMS
TIFR HYDRATES DE CARBONE DERIVES, UTILES DANS DES SYSTEMES DE LIBERATION SOLIDES
IN BLAIR, Julian, Alexander
PA QUADRANT HOLDINGS CAMBRIDGE LIMITED;
BLAIR, Julian, Alexander
LA English
DT Patent
PI WO 9933853 A2 19990708
DS W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE
LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY
DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI
CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
AI WO 1998-GB3888 A 19981223
PRAI US 1997-60/068,754 19971223

L7 ANSWER 25 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN MODIFIED GLYCOSIDES, COMPOSITIONS COMPRISED THEREOF AND METHODS OF USE THEREOF
TIFR GLYCOSIDES MODIFIES, COMPOSITIONS RENFERMANT CES GLYCOSIDES ET PROCEDES D'UTILISATION CONNEXES
ABEN Modified glycosides are provided which can be used to form a variety of materials including
solid delivery systems, and optically clear coloured devices or coatings. The solid delivery systems
can be used for delivery and release of a variety of substances can be in the form of tablets for
oral administration, or in the form of powders, microspheres or implants for intravenous,
intradermal, transdermal, pulmonary or other route of administration. The modified glycosides may be
processed to form a vitreous glass matrix having a substance, such as a therapeutic agent, or an
optically active dye incorporated therein. In one embodiment, the vitreous glass matrix is provided
in a solid dose form which is capable of releasing a therapeutic substance i(in situ) at various
controlled rates.
ABFR L'invention concerne des glycosides modifies qui peuvent etre utilises pour former divers
produits, notamment des systemes d'administration solides, des enrobages

ou des produits colores
optiquement vides. Ces systemes d'administration solides peuvent etre utilises pour administrer et
liberer diverses substances et peuvent prendre la forme de comprimes, pour administration orale, ou
bien de poudres, de microspheres ou d'implants pour administration intraveineuse, intradermale,
transdermale, pulmonaire ou par une autre voie. Ces glycosides modifies peuvent etre traites en vue
de former une matrice de verre vitreux renfermant une substance, telle qu'un agent therapeutique ou
un colorant a activite optique. Selon un mode de realisation, cette matrice se presente sous la
forme d'une dose solide susceptible de liberer i(in situ,) et a diverses vitesses regulees, une
substance therapeutique.

AN 1999001463 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TIEN MODIFIED GLYCOSIDES, COMPOSITIONS COMPRISED THEREOF AND METHODS OF USE THEREOF
TIFR GLYCOSIDES MODIFIES, COMPOSITIONS RENFERMANT CES GLYCOSIDES ET PROCEDES D'UTILISATION CONNEXES
IN COLACO, Camilo
PA QUADRANT HOLDINGS CAMBRIDGE LIMITED;
COLACO, Camilo
LA English
DT Patent
PI WO 9901463 A2 19990114
DS W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE GH GM GW HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK
LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE
SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS
MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE
DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM
GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
AI WO 1998-GB1962 A 19980703
PRAI US 1997-60/051,727 19970703

L7 ANSWER 26 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Short term stability of freeze-dried, lyoprotected liposomes
AB In the present study we examined the short term stability of liposomes in the freeze-dried state for different lipid compns. containing trehalose as a lyoprotectant. The retention of carboxyfluorescein and average vesicle size after rehydration were monitored as a function of the temperature to which the dry cakes were exposed for 0.5 h. The thermal behavior of the cakes was analyzed by modulated temperature DSC, and acyl chain order and interaction between trehalose mols. and the phospholipid headgroups was studied by FT-IR spectroscopy. Induction of leakage, suppression of the (onset) bilayer transition temperature (Tm) and enhancement of the interaction between sugar and phospholipid mols. were observed below the glass transition temperature (Tg) for all lipid compns. studied. The above changes concurred with the melting transition of the bilayer. Two out of 5 lipid compns. showed no significant change in average vesicle size, indicating that leakage was not necessarily caused by vesicle fusion. In addition, leakage could not be explained in terms of a phase transition during rehydration of the liposomes. For liposomes freeze-dried in trehalose the temperature range of the bilayer melting process is a better indicator than Tg for the maximal temperature to which liposomes may be exposed for a short period of time (0.5 h) without loss of stability.
AN 1999:111411 CAPLUS
DN 130:357018
TI Short term stability of freeze-dried, lyoprotected liposomes
AU van Winden, Ewoud C. A.; Crommelin, Daan J. A.

CS Utrecht Institute for Pharmaceutical Sciences, Department of Pharmaceutics, Utrecht University, Utrecht, 3508 TB, Neth.
SO Journal of Controlled Release (1999), 58(1), 69-86
CODEN: JCREEC; ISSN: 0168-3659
PB Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 30 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN
TI Rapidly soluble oral solid dosage forms, methods of making same, and compositions thereof
AB The invention provides methods of making rapidly soluble tablets of decreased weight compared to similar solid tablets. The invention further provides novel, rapidly soluble tablets of decreased weight compared to similar solid tablets. The tablets offer increased rates of dissolution and disintegration.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 1998:64757 USPATFULL
TI Rapidly soluble oral solid dosage forms, methods of making same, and compositions thereof
IN Roser, Bruce J., Cambridge, United Kingdom
Blair, Julian, St. Ives, United Kingdom
PA Quadrant Holdings Cambridge Ltd., Cambridge, England (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5762961 19980609
AI US 1996-599277 19960209 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Howard, Sharon
LREP Lehnhardt, Susan K.
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 835
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 33 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN STABLE GLASSY STATE POWDER FORMULATIONS
TIFR COMPOSITIONS STABLES EN POUDRE A L'ETAT VITREUX
ABEN A powdered, dispersible composition having stable dispersibility over time is provided. The
composition exhibits a characteristic glass transition
temperature (Tg) and a recommended storage
temperature (Ts), wherein the difference between Tg and Ts is at least about 10 °C (i.e. Tg-Ts is
greater than 10 °C). The composition comprises a mixture of a pharmaceutically-acceptable glassy
matrix and at least one pharmacologically active material within the glassy matrix. It may be
further mixed with a powdered, pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier. It is particularly valuable in
unit dosage form having a moisture barrier, in combination with appropriate labelling instructions.
A process for producing a powdered dispersible composition is also provided, wherein the process
comprises removing the solvent from a solution comprising a solvent, a glass former and a
pharmacologically active material under conditions sufficient to form a glassy matrix having the
pharmacologically active material within the matrix.
ABFR Composition en poudre, dispersible, ayant une dispersibilite stable dans la duree, qui presente

une temperature de transition vitreuse caracteristique (Tg) et une temperature de stockage
recommandee (Ts), la difference entre Tg et Ts etant d'au moins 10 °C (c'est-a-dire que Tg-Ts est
superieure a 10 °C). Ladite composition comporte un melange d'une matrice vitreuse
pharmaceutiquement acceptable et d'au moins une substance pharmacologiquement active dans la matrice
vitreuse. Elle peut en outre etre melangee avec un excipient en poudre pharmaceutiquement
acceptable. Elle est particulierement precieuse sous forme posologique unitaire dotee d'une barriere
contre l'humidite, en combinaison avec des etiquettes d'instructions appropriees. La presente
invention concerne egalement un procede de production d'une composition dispersible en poudre, qui
consiste a eliminer le solvant de la solution comprenant un solvant, un formeur de verre et une
substance pharmacologiquement active dans des conditions suffisantes pour former une matrice de
verre renfermant ladite substance.

AN 1998016205 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TIEN STABLE GLASSY STATE POWDER FORMULATIONS
TIFR COMPOSITIONS STABLES EN POUDRE A L'ETAT VITREUX
IN FOSTER, Linda, C.;
KUO, Mei-chang;
BILLINGSLEY, Sheila, R.
PA INHALE THERAPEUTIC SYSTEMS;
FOSTER, Linda, C.;
KUO, Mei-chang;
BILLINGSLEY, Sheila, R.
LA English
DT Patent
PI WO 9816205 A2 19980423
DS W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE GH HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK
SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG
ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB
GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE
SN TD TG
AI WO 1997-US18901 A 19971014
PRAI US 1996-8/733,225 19961017

L7 ANSWER 35 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN METHODS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF RECOMBINANT GENE DELIVERY VEHICLES FOR TREATMENT OF HUMAN DISEASE
TIFR PROCEDES D'ADMINISTRATION DE PORTEURS FOURNISSANT DES GENES RECOMBINANTS POUR LE TRAITEMENT D'UNE MALADIE CHEZ L'HOMME
ABEN Methods are provided for obtaining measurable levels of a protein, nucleic acid molecule, or
enzymatic product in a bodily fluid or cells of a human, comprising the step of administering to a
human a recombinant retroviral preparation having a titer on HT1080 cells of greater than 105
cfu/ml, wherein the recombinant retroviral preparation is capable of directing the expression of a
protein, nucleic acid molecule, or enzyme which generates an enzymatic product, such that measurable
levels of the protein, nucleic acid molecule, or enzymatic product may be obtained in the bodily
fluid or cells of the human.
ABFR L'invention concerne des procedes permettant d'obtenir des niveaux mesurables d'une proteine,
d'une molecule d'acide nucleique, ou d'un produit enzymatique dans un

fluide corporel ou des
cellules d'un etre humain; ces procedes comprennent le stade
d'administration a un etre humain d'une
preparation retrovirale recombinante avec un titre sur des cellules
HT1080 plus eleve que 105
cfu/ml, dans laquelle la preparation retrovirale recombinante est
susceptible de diriger
l'expression d'une proteine, d'une molecule d'acide nucleique, ou d'un
enzyme generant un produit
enzymatique, de telle sorte que des niveaux mesurables de la proteine,
la molecule d'acide
nucleique, ou le produit enzymatique puissent etre obtenus dans le
fluide corporel ou les cellules
de l'etre humain.

AN 1998000541 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TIEN METHODS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF RECOMBINANT GENE DELIVERY VEHICLES FOR TREATMENT OF HUMAN DISEASE
TIFR PROCEDES D'ADMINISTRATION DE PORTEURS FOURNISSANT DES GENES RECOMBINANTS POUR LE TRAITEMENT D'UNE MALADIE CHEZ L'HOMME
IN JOLLY, Douglas, J.;
BARBER, Jack, R.;
CHANG, Stephen, M., W.;
RESPESS, James, G.;
ALLEN, John, R.;
BODER, Mordechai;
CHONG, Kimberly;
DE LA VEGA, Dan, Jr.;
DePOLO, Nicholas, J.;
HSU, David, Chi-Tang;
IBANEZ, Carlos, E.;
MITTELSTAEDT, Denice, M.;
PRUSSAK, Charles, E.;
GREENGARD, Judith;
LEE, Robert
PA CHIRON CORPORATION
LA English
DT Patent
PI WO 9800541 A2 19980108
DS W: CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
AI WO 1997-US11784 A 19970702
PRAI US 1996-8/645,601 19960703
US 1996-8/696,381 19960813
US 1997-8/696,381 19970604

L7 ANSWER 37 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Physicochemical stability of crystalline sugars and their spray-dried forms: dependence upon relative humidity and suitability for use in powder inhalers
AB Lactose, trehalose, sucrose, and mannitol were purchased in crystalline form and fractionated by sieving. Coarse (125-212 μm) and fine (44-74 μm) free-flowing fractions were selected as typical of drug carriers in dry-powder inhalers. In addition one batch of each sugar was spray-dried to form a respirable powder (>50%, <5 μm). Both fractions and the spray-dried powders were characterized before and after storage for 30 days at <23, 23, 52, 75 and 93% relative humidity (RH) at 25°. Moisture uptake was determined by thermogravimetric anal. (TGA) validated by Karl Fischer titration Sieve fractions (before storage at different RHs) and spray-dried materials (before and after storage) were further characterized by DSC and x-ray powder diffraction (XRPD). All crystalline sieve fractions (except sucrose at 93% RH) were stable at 25° and showed insignificant moisture uptake when exposed to each relative humidity for 30 days. Sucrose dissolved in sorbed moisture at 93% RH. Spray-dried lactose, sucrose, and trehalose, which were collected in the amorphous form, showed moisture uptake, without recrystn., when held for 30 days at 23% RH. These sugars recrystd. as

sintered masses and became undispersible at ≥52% RH. Spray-dried mannitol was apparent 100% crystalline when collected directly from the spray-dryer; it did not show humidity-induced changes.

AN 1998:624750 CAPLUS
DN 129:335626
TI Physicochemical stability of crystalline sugars and their spray-dried forms: dependence upon relative humidity and suitability for use in powder inhalers
AU Naini, Venkatesh; Byron, Peter R.; Phillips, Elaine M.
CS Barr Lab., Inc., Pomona, NY, 10970, USA
SO Drug Development and Industrial Pharmacy (1998), 24(10), 895-909
CODEN: DDIPD8; ISSN: 0363-9045
PB Marcel Dekker, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 41 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN DISPERSIBLE MACROMOLECULE COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THEIR PREPARATION AND USE
TIFR COMPOSITIONS DISPERSIBLES A BASE DE MACROMOLECULES, PROCEDES DE PREPARATION ET TECHNIQUES D'UTILISATION
ABEN A process for preparing ultrafine powders of biological macromolecules comprises atomizing
liquid solutions of the macromolecules, drying the droplets formed in the atomization step, and
collecting the particles which result from drying. By properly controlling each of the atomization,
drying, and collection steps, ultrafine dry powder compositions having characteristics particularly
suitable for pulmonary delivery for therapeutic and other purposes may be prepared.
ABFR L'invention a trait a un procede de preparation de poudres ultrafines de macromolecules
biologiques, lequel procede consiste a pulveriser des solutions liquides de ces macromolecules, a
secher les gouttelettes formees pendant la phase de pulverisation et a recueillir les particules
resultantes apres sechage. Il est, de la sorte, possible de preparer, grace a la maitrise des phases
de pulverisation, de sechage et de collecte, des compositions a base de poudre ultrafine seche
possedant des proprietes les rendant des plus aptes a une administration dans les poumons a des fins
therapeutiques ou autres.
AN 1997041833 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TIEN DISPERSIBLE MACROMOLECULE COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THEIR PREPARATION AND USE
TIFR COMPOSITIONS DISPERSIBLES A BASE DE MACROMOLECULES, PROCEDES DE PREPARATION ET TECHNIQUES D'UTILISATION
IN PLATZ, Robert, M.;
BREWER, Thomas, K.;
BOARDMAN, Terence, D.
PA INHALE THERAPEUTIC SYSTEMS
LA English
DT Patent
PI WO 9741833 A1 19971113
DS W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU
LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ
TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG
KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC
NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
AI WO 1997-US7779 A 19970507

PRAI US 1996-8/644,681 19960508

L7 ANSWER 43 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN SOLID FORMULATIONS CONTAINING TREHALOSE
TIFR FORMULATIONS SOLIDES CONTENANT DU TREHALOSE
ABEN A method of making solid dosage forms comprises the steps of: a) combining components comprising an amount of trehalose sufficient to act as an effective diluent in the tablets formed and an amount of an active agent such that each dosage form formed contains an effective amount of active agent and an amount of aqueous solvent sufficient to suspend or dissolve the trehalose and active agent; b) processing the product of step a) to form a powder, granules or microgranules comprising a substantially homogeneous mixture of the components; and c) forming dosage forms from the powder, granules or microgranules wherein the processing in step b) is not the S-1 process.
ABFR Procede de preparation de formes galeniques solides consistant a: a) combiner des constituants comprenant une quantite de trehalose suffisante pour agir en tant que diluant efficace dans les comprimes obtenus et une quantite d'un agent actif, de sorte que chaque forme galenique obtenue contient une dose efficace d'agent actif, ainsi qu'une dose de solvant aqueux suffisante pour assurer la suspension ou la dissolution du trehalose et de l'agent actif; b) traiter le produit obtenu a l'etape a) afin d'obtenir une poudre, des granules ou des microgranules comprenant un melange sensiblement homogene des constituants; c) creer des formes galeniques a partir de la poudre, des granules ou des microgranules, le traitement decrit a l'etape b) n'etant pas le procede de traitement S-1.
AN 1997028788 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TIEN SOLID FORMULATIONS CONTAINING TREHALOSE
TIFR FORMULATIONS SOLIDES CONTENANT DU TREHALOSE
IN ROSER, Bruce, Joseph;
BLAIR, Julian;
COLACO, Camilo;
HATLEY, Ross, Henry, Morris
PA QUADRANT HOLDINGS CAMBRIDGE LTD.;
ROSER, Bruce, Joseph;
BLAIR, Julian;
COLACO, Camilo;
HATLEY, Ross, Henry, Morris
LA English
DT Patent
PI WO 9728788 A1 19970814
DS W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
AI WO 1997-GB367 A 19970210
PRAI US 1996-8/599,277 19960209
US 1996-8/599,273 19960209

L7 ANSWER 46 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Effect of glass transition temperature on the stability of lyophilized formulations containing a chimeric therapeutic monoclonal antibody

AB The purpose of this study is to highlight the importance of knowing the glass transition temperature, Tg, of a lyophilized amorphous solid composed primarily of a sugar and a protein in the interpretation of accelerated stability data. Glass transition temps. were measured by DSC and dielec. relaxation spectroscopy. Aggregation of protein in the solid state was monitored by size-exclusion chromatog. Sucrose formulation (Tg .apprx. 59°) when stored at 60° underwent significant aggregation, while the trehalose formulation (Tg .apprx. 80°) was stable at 60°. The instability observed with sucrose formulation at 60° can be attributed to its Tg (.apprx.59°) being close to the testing temperature An increase in the protein/sugar ratio increased the Tgs of the formulations containing sucrose or trehalose, but to different degrees. Since the formulations exist in glassy state during their shelf-life, accelerated stability data generated in the glassy state (40°) is perhaps a better predictor of the relative stability of formulations than the data generated at 60° where 1 formulation is in the glassy state while the other is near or above its Tg.
AN 1997:330710 CAPLUS
DN 127:55736
TI Effect of glass transition temperature on the stability of lyophilized formulations containing a chimeric therapeutic monoclonal antibody
AU Duddu, Sarma P.; Dal Monte, Paul R.
CS Department of Pharmaceutical Technologies, SmithKline Beecham Pharmaceuticals, King of Prussia, PA, 19406, USA
SO Pharmaceutical Research (1997), 14(5), 591-595
CODEN: PHREEB; ISSN: 0724-8741
PB Plenum
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 47 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Long term stability of freeze-dried, lyoprotected doxorubicin liposomes
AB The parameters which influence the long term stability of freeze-dried doxorubicin (DXR) liposome were determined. The DXR content, DXR retention and average vesicle size of the rehydrated liposomes were examined as a function of storage temperature, lyoprotectant (sucrose, maltose, lactose and trehalose), residual water content, and onset temperature of the glass transition of the freeze-dried cake. No significant phys. instability or chemical degradation was observed in cakes containing less than 1% residual water after storage for 6 mo at temperature up to 30°. However, a 25-50% decrease in the DXR content after rehydration was observed in samples stored at 50°, which was accompanied by leakage of the encapsulated drug from the liposomes. All disaccharides selected for this study followed a similar pattern in this respect. Over the period of storage, no increases in average vesicle size (initial size around 0.1 μm) over 0.02 μm were observed upon rehydration of these cakes, except for DXR-liposome samples containing sucrose and stored at 50°. The residual water content clearly affected the stability of the freeze-dried liposomes. In contrast, sucrose cakes containing circa 3.5% residual water showed a size increase, DXR degradation and leakage of encapsulated DXR already after storage at 30°. Thermal anal. of the dry cakes showed clear differences between the intraliposomal phase and the extraliposomal matrix. Stability of the encapsulated DXR was primarily dependent on the phys. states of the solids inside the liposomes. In conclusion, freeze-drying of DXR-liposomes resulted in formulations that are stable at 30° for 6 mo.
AN 1997:509768 CAPLUS
DN 127:181056
TI Long term stability of freeze-dried, lyoprotected doxorubicin liposomes

AU Van Winden, E. C. A.; Crommelin, D. J. A.
CS Utrecht Institute Pharmaceutical Sciences, Utrecht University, Utrecht, 3508 TB, Neth.
SO European Journal of Pharmaceutics and Biopharmaceutics (1997), 43(3), 295-307
CODEN: EJPBEL; ISSN: 0939-6411
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English

L7 ANSWER 48 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Glass fragility and the stability of pharmaceutical preparations-excipient selection
AB The objectives of this study were, first, to calculate the zero mobility temps., T0, of trehalose and sucrose by the Pikal method from the width of the glass transition and compare these to the literature, obtained by enthalpy relaxation measurement, and second, to compare the T0 values and physicochem. properties of trehalose to those of sucrose in terms of potential to stabilize labile actives in the glassy state. Differential scanning calorimetry and coulometric Karl-Fischer anal. were used. The glass transition temps., Tg, for the two carbohydrates at circa 0.7% moisture were 101°C and 64°C for trehalose and sucrose, resp. Anhydrous amorphous trehalose had a Tg of 116°C. The T0 values were found to be 44 and 3.5°C for trehalose and sucrose, resp. The Tg - T0 value for sucrose was compared, and found to be in good agreement with that found by enthalpy relaxation measurements. Trehalose was found to be resistant to crystallization above the glass temperature The study supports the validity of the calcn. method proposed by Pikal for T0. It has been proposed in the literature that T0 is a better measure of stability than Tg. Trehalose has a significantly higher T0 than sucrose and thus would work more effectively in stabilizing a labile active.
AN 1997:608981 CAPLUS
DN 127:253084
TI Glass fragility and the stability of pharmaceutical preparations-excipient selection
AU Hatley, Ross H. M.
CS Quadrant Healthcare plc., Cambridge, CB2 2SY, UK
SO Pharmaceutical Development and Technology (1997), 2(3), 257-264
CODEN: PDTEFS; ISSN: 1083-7450
PB Dekker
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 53 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN PROLIPOSOME POWDERS FOR INHALATION
TIFR POUDRES DE PROLIPOSOME POUR INHALATIONS
ABEN A proliposome powder, said powder comprising in a single phase discrete particles of a biologically active component together with a lipid or mixture of lipids having a phase transition temperature of below 37 °C.
ABFR L'invention porte sur une poudre de proliposome pour inhalations comprenant des particules discretes en phase unique d'un compose biologiquement actif associees a un lipide ou a un melange de lipides dont la temperature de transition de phase est inferieure a 37 °C.
AN 1996019199 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TIEN PROLIPOSOME POWDERS FOR INHALATION
TIFR POUDRES DE PROLIPOSOME POUR INHALATIONS
IN BYSTRoeM, Katarina;

NILSSON, Per-Gunnar
PA ASTRA AKTIEBOLAG;
BYSTRoeM, Katarina;
NILSSON, Per-Gunnar
LA English
DT Patent
PI WO 9619199 A1 19960627
DS W: AL AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE
HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX
NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TT UA UG US UZ VN
KE LS MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC
NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
AI WO 1995-SE1560 A 19951220
PRAI SE 1994-9404466-6 19941222
SE 1995-9502369-3 19950630

L7 ANSWER 55 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN SOLID DELIVERY SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLED RELEASE OF MOLECULES INCORPORATED THEREIN AND METHODS OF MAKING SAME
TIFR SYSTEMES D'ADMINISTRATION DE SUBSTANCES SOLIDES, POUR LA LIBERATION CONTROLEE DE MOLECULES INCORPOREES DANS CES SUBSTANCES ET PROCEDES DE FABRICATION DE CES SYSTEMES
ABEN The present invention encompasses solid dose delivery systems for administration of guest
substances. Preferred delivery systems are suitable for delivery of bioactive materials to
subcutaneous and intradermal, intramuscular, intravenous tissue, the delivery system being sized and
shaped for penetrating the epidermis. The delivery systems comprise a vitreous vehicle loaded with
the guest substance and capable of releasing the guest substance in situ at various controlled
rates. The present invention further includes methods of making and using the solid dose delivery
systems.
ABFR Cette invention se rapporte a des systemes d'apport de doses de substances solides, qui servent
a l'administration de substances hotes incorporees dans ces doses. Les systemes d'administration
preferes de cette invention se pretent a l'apport de matieres bioactives dans des tissus
intraveineux, intramusculaires, sous-cutanes et intradermiques, la taille et la forme de ce systeme
d'apport etant concues pour lui permettre de penetrer dans l'epiderme. Ces systemes d'apport
comprennent un excipient vitreux charge de la substance hote et capable de liberer cette substance
hote in situ a divers taux controles. Cette invention se rapporte en outre a des procedes pour
fabriquer et utiliser ces systemes d'administration de doses de substances solides.
AN 1996003978 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TIEN SOLID DELIVERY SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLED RELEASE OF MOLECULES INCORPORATED THEREIN AND METHODS OF MAKING SAME
TIFR SYSTEMES D'ADMINISTRATION DE SUBSTANCES SOLIDES, POUR LA LIBERATION CONTROLEE DE MOLECULES INCORPOREES DANS CES SUBSTANCES ET PROCEDES DE FABRICATION DE CES SYSTEMES
IN ROSER, Bruce, Joseph;
COLACO, Camilo;
JERROW, Mohamed, Abdel, Zahra;
BLAIR, Julian, Alexander;
KAMPINGA, Jaap;
WARDELL, James, Lewis;
DUFFY, John, Alistair
PA QUADRANT HOLDINGS CAMBRIDGE LIMITED;

ROSER, Bruce, Joseph;
COLACO, Camilo;
JERROW, Mohamed, Abdel, Zahra;
BLAIR, Julian, Alexander;
KAMPINGA, Jaap;
WARDELL, James, Lewis;
DUFFY, John, Alistair

LA English
DT Patent
PI WO 9603978 A1 19960215
DS W: AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX NO NZ
PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TT UA UG US UZ VN KE MW
SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
AI WO 1995-GB1861 A 19950804
PRAI GB 1994-9415810.2 19940804
US 1994-8/349,029 19941202

L7 ANSWER 59 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN SELF-EMULSIFYING GLASSES
TIFR VERRES AUTOEMULSIFIANTS
ABEN The present invention provides compositions and method for the preparation of emulsions and multiple emulsions. Specifically, the invention provides solids which are self-emulsifying glasses which, on contact with a sufficient amount of an aqueous phase, form emulsions or multiple emulsions without input of emulsive mixing. Emulsions and multiple emulsions produced from the self-emulsifying glasses are encompassed by this invention. The self-emulsifying glasses are prepared from certain matrix compounds and an oleaginous material by a solvent method. The glass results from removal of solvent from a combination of matrix compound, oleaginous material and a solvent which dissolves substantially all of the matrix compound. Multiple emulsions result from glasses in which the oleaginous phase is a primary, e.g. water-in-oil emulsion. The glasses and emulsions produced therefrom are particularly useful pharmaceutical, food and cosmetic applications.

ABFR Compositions et procede servant a la preparation d'emulsions et d'emulsions multiples. On decrit plus particulierement des solides qui sont des verres autoemulsifiants et qui, en contact avec une quantite suffisante d'une phase aqueuse, forment des emulsions ou des emulsions multiples sans l'adjonction d'un melange emulsifiant. La presente invention a trait aux emulsions et aux emulsions multiples produites a partir des verres autoemulsifiants. Les verres autoemulsifiants sont prepares a partir de certains composes matriciels et d'une matiere oleagineuse avec un procede par solvant. Le verre resulte de l'elimination du solvant dans une combinaison de compose matriciel, d'une matiere oleagineuse et d'un solvant qui dissout pratiquement tout le compose matriciel. Les emulsions multiples resultent de verres dont la phase oleagineuse est une emulsion primaire, c'est-a-dire une emulsion eau-dans-huile. Les verres et les emulsions ainsi produits sont particulierement utiles pour des applications pharmaceutiques, alimentaires et cosmetiques.

AN 1991018613 PCTFULL ED 20020513

TIEN SELF-EMULSIFYING GLASSES
TIFR VERRES AUTOEMULSIFIANTS
IN SHIVELY, Merrick, L.
PA RESEARCH CORPORATION TECHNOLOGIES, INC.;
SHIVELY, Merrick, L.
LA English
DT Patent
PI WO 9118613 A1 19911212
DS W: AT AU BE CA CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT JP LU NL SE US
AI WO 1991-US3864 A 19910531
PRAI US 1990-531,847 19900601

=> file registry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	73.43	248.97

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-3.75	-3.75

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:06:11 ON 31 JUL 2006
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 30 JUL 2006 HIGHEST RN 897385-07-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 30 JUL 2006 HIGHEST RN 897385-07-8

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

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http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

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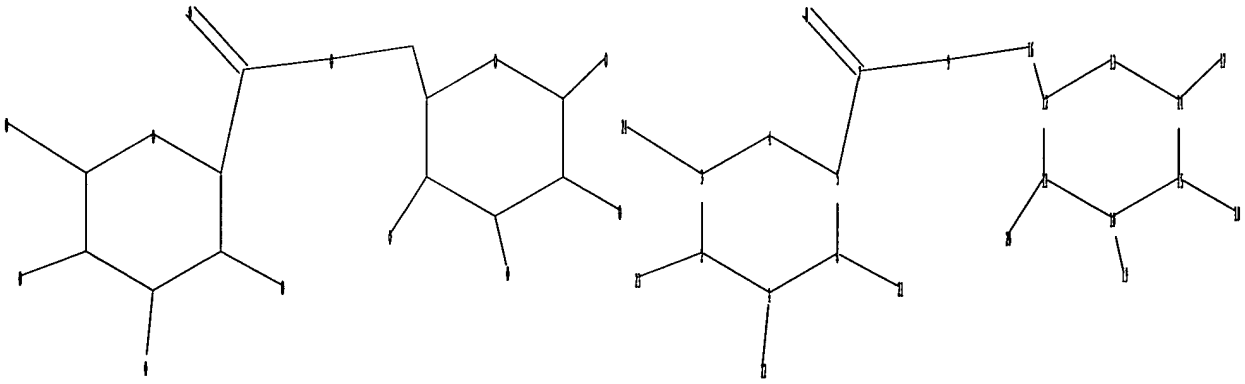

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7  8  9  16  17  18  19  20  21  22  23  24
ring nodes :
1  2  3  4  5  6  10  11  12  13  14  15
chain bonds :
1-22  2-23  3-24  5-7  6-21  7-8  7-9  9-16  10-19  11-20  12-16  14-17  15-18
ring bonds :
1-2  1-6  2-3  3-4  4-5  5-6  10-11  10-15  11-12  12-13  13-14  14-15
exact/norm bonds :
1-2  1-6  1-22  2-3  2-23  3-4  3-24  4-5  5-6  6-21  7-8  7-9  9-16  10-11  10-15
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exact bonds :
5-7  12-16


Match level :
1:Atom  2:Atom  3:Atom  4:Atom  5:Atom  6:Atom  7:CLASS  8:CLASS  9:CLASS  10:Atom
11:Atom  12:Atom  13:Atom  14:Atom  15:Atom  16:CLASS  17:CLASS  18:CLASS  19:CLASS
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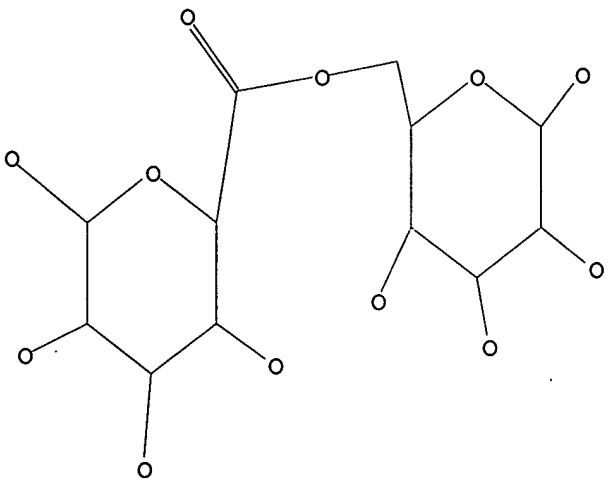

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Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.


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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -     1995 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED     1995 ITERATIONS                                  0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:        37221 TO    42579
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               0 TO        0

L11           0 SEA SSS SAM L10
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=> s l10 sss sull
COMBINATION OF STRUCTURE AND TEXT TERMS NOT VALID
The query entered contains both search terms created by
structure-building or screen commands and text search terms. L#s
created via the STRUCTURE or SCREEN commands must be searched in the
structures files separately from text terms or profiles. The L#
answer sets from structure searches can be used in crossover searches
and can be combined with text terms.

=> s l10 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 09:06:59 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 39774 TO ITERATE

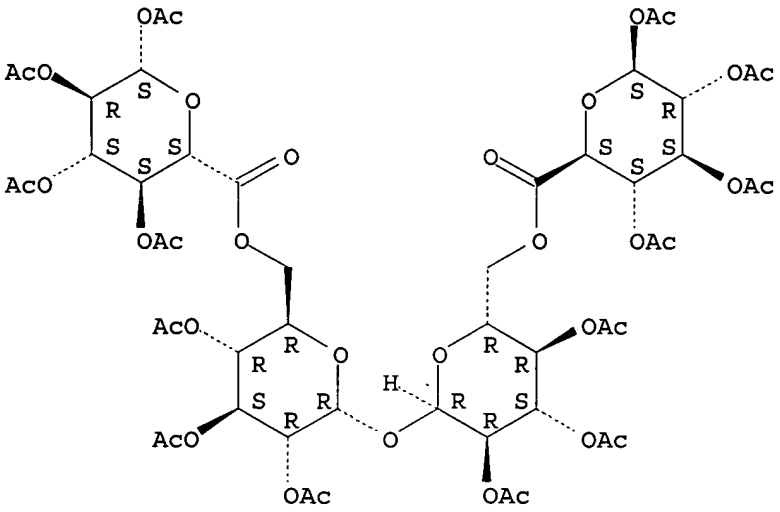
100.0% PROCESSED 39774 ITERATIONS 8 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L12 8 SEA SSS FUL L10

=> d l12 scan

L12 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN α-D-Glucopyranoside, O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-
glucopyranuronoyl-(6→6)-2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl
O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6→6)-,
triacetate (9CI)
MF C52 H66 O37

Absolute stereochemistry.

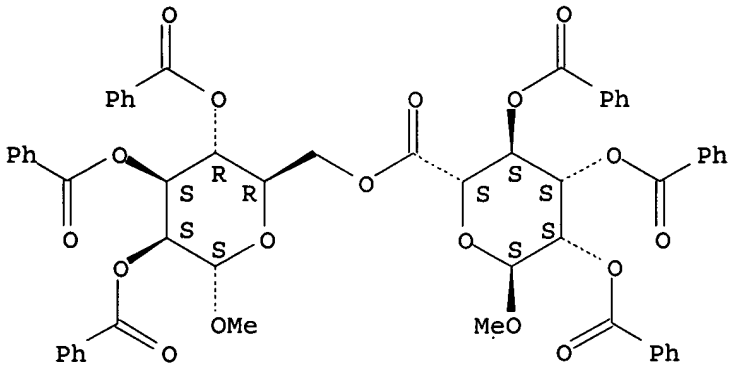


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):4

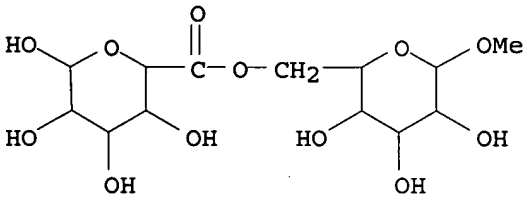
L12 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN α-D-Mannopyranosiduronic acid, methyl, 2,3,4-tribenzoate, ester with
methyl α-D-mannopyranoside 2,3,4-tribenzoate (9CI)
MF C56 H48 O18

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

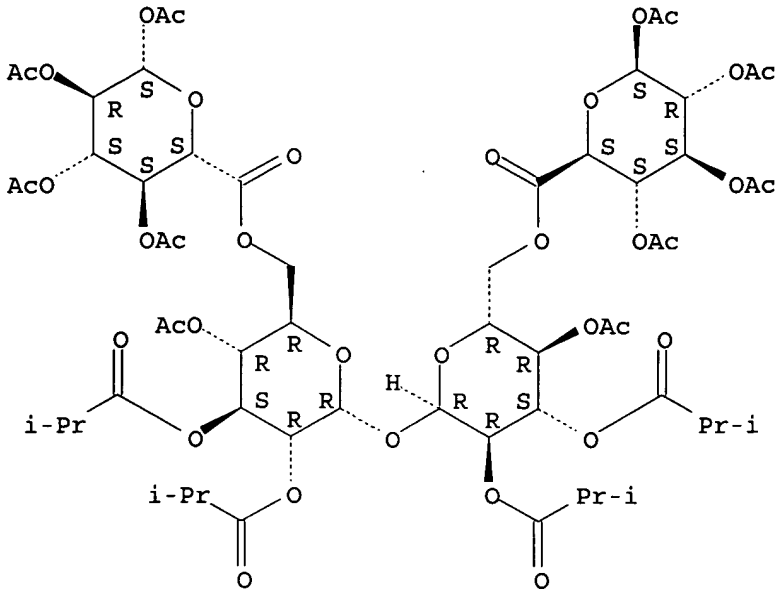
L12 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN β-D-Galactopyranuronic acid, 6-ester with methyl β-D-glucopyranoside (9CI)
MF C13 H22 O12



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L12 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN α-D-Glucopyranoside, O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6→6)-4-O-acetyl-2,3-bis-O-(2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)-α-D-glucopyranosyl O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6→6)-, 4-acetate 2,3-bis(2-methylpropanoate) (9CI)
MF C60 H82 O37

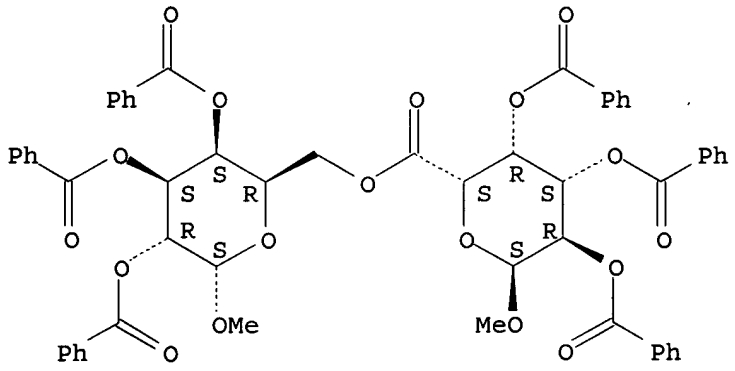
Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L12 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN α-D-Galactopyranosiduronic acid, methyl, 2,3,4-tribenzoate, ester with methyl α-D-galactopyranoside 2,3,4-tribenzoate (9CI)
MF C56 H48 O18

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

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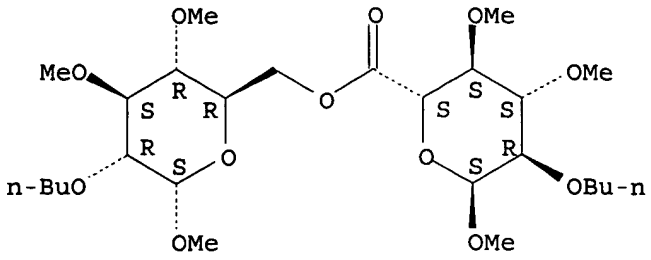
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L12 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN α-D-Glucopyranosiduronic acid, methyl 2-O-butyl-3,4-di-O-methyl-, ester with methyl 2-O-butyl-3,4-di-O-methyl-α-D-glucopyranoside (9CI)
MF C26 H48 O12

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

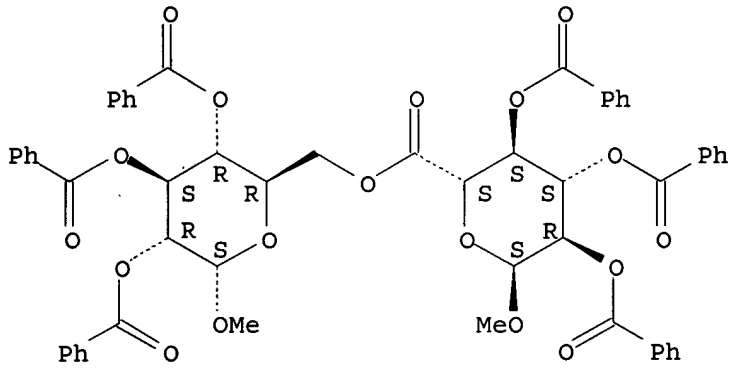


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L12 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN α-D-Glucopyranosiduronic acid, methyl, 2,3,4-tribenzoate, ester with methyl α-D-glucopyranoside 2,3,4-tribenzoate (9CI)
MF C56 H48 O18

Absolute stereochemistry.



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E6 THROUGH E16 ASSIGNED

=> index bioscience patents
FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
FILE 'ENCOMPPAT2' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	170.46	419.43

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-3.75

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 09:07:59 ON 31 JUL 2006

92 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view
search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s (E6-E16) and (drug(w)delivery)
          4   FILE CAPLUS
  23 FILES SEARCHED...
          1   FILE MEDLINE
  51 FILES SEARCHED...
  67 FILES SEARCHED...
  85 FILES SEARCHED...
          2   FILE PCTFULL

   3 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,   92 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L13 QUE (("TR 153"/BI OR "TR 155"/BI OR 149008-53-7/BI OR 149115-66-2/BI OR 16
         9693-71-4/BI OR 422313-00-6/BI OR 422313-03-9/BI OR 552886-32-5/BI OR
         552886-33-6/BI OR 552886-35-8/BI OR 875303-87-0/BI)) AND (DRUG(W) DELI
         VERY)

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	1.83	421.26

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-3.75

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:09:30 ON 31 JUL 2006

FILE COVERS 1907 - 31 Jul 2006 VOL 145 ISS 6
FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Jul 2006 (20060730/ED)

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=> file caplus pctfull

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.46	421.72

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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-3.75

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:09:37 ON 31 JUL 2006

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FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 09:09:37 ON 31 JUL 2006
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=> s (E6-E16) and (drug(w)delivery)
   1 FILES SEARCHED...
L14          6 (("TR 153"/BI OR "TR 155"/BI OR 149008-53-7/BI OR 149115-66-2/BI
               OR 169693-71-4/BI OR 422313-00-6/BI OR 422313-03-9/BI OR 552886
              -32-5/BI OR 552886-33-6/BI OR 552886-35-8/BI OR 875303-87-0/BI))
              AND (DRUG(W) DELIVERY)

=> d l15 scan
L15 NOT FOUND

The L-number has not been used in the current session or has
been deleted.

=> d l14 scan

L14   6 ANSWERS   CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
CC    63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
      Section cross-reference(s): 2
TI    Release mechanism of insulin encapsulated in trehalose ester derivative
      microparticles delivered via inhalation
ST    insulin encapsulation trehalose alkyl ester microparticle
IT    Drug delivery systems
         (microparticles; release mechanism of insulin encapsulated in trehalose
         ester microparticles delivered via inhalation)
IT    Crystallization
      Dissolution
      Drug bioavailability
      Hydrogen bond
      Lung
      Polarity
      Solubility
         (release mechanism of insulin encapsulated in trehalose ester
         microparticles delivered via inhalation)
IT    9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies   25018-27-3, TR 101
      RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
         (release mechanism of insulin encapsulated in trehalose ester
         microparticles delivered via inhalation)
IT    99-20-7DP, Trehalose, alkyl esters   229962-48-5P 422313-00-6P,
      TR 153 422313-03-9P, TR 155
      612849-79-3P
      RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation);
      BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
         (release mechanism of insulin encapsulated in trehalose ester
         microparticles delivered via inhalation)
IT    79-30-1, Isobutyroyl chloride   98-89-5, Cyclohexanoic acid   62133-77-1
      67398-72-5   422313-02-8
      RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
         (release mechanism of insulin encapsulated in trehalose ester
         microparticles delivered via inhalation)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L14   6 ANSWERS   CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IC    ICM  A61K009-72
      ICS  A61K031-5578; A61P011-00
CC    63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
TI    Treatment of pulmonary hypertension by inhaled iloprost with a
      microparticle formulation
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ST pulmonary hypertension iloprost microparticle inhaler

IT Endothelin receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(antagonists; treatment of pulmonary hypertension by inhaled iloprost with microparticle formulation)

IT Medical goods
(inhalers, metered dose; treatment of pulmonary hypertension by inhaled iloprost with microparticle formulation)

IT Drug delivery systems
(microparticles; treatment of pulmonary hypertension by inhaled iloprost with microparticle formulation)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyhydric, stabilizing; treatment of pulmonary hypertension by inhaled iloprost with microparticle formulation)

IT Hypertension
(pulmonary; treatment of pulmonary hypertension by inhaled iloprost with microparticle formulation)

IT Antihypertensives
Calcium channel blockers
Cardiovascular agents
Pulmonary surfactant
Surfactants
Vasodilators
(treatment of pulmonary hypertension by inhaled iloprost with microparticle formulation)

IT Carbohydrates, biological studies
Disaccharides
Monosaccharides
Oligosaccharides, biological studies
Polysaccharides, biological studies
Trisaccharides
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment of pulmonary hypertension by inhaled iloprost with microparticle formulation)

IT 9040-59-9
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibitors; treatment of pulmonary hypertension by inhaled iloprost with microparticle formulation)

IT 126-14-7, Sucrose octaacetate 143-19-1, Sodium oleate 151-21-3, Sodium lauryl sulfate, biological studies 1338-39-2, Sorbitan monolaurate 2644-64-6, Dipalmitoyl phosphatidylcholine 3616-19-1, Cellobiose octaacetate 4537-77-3, Dipalmitoyl phosphatidylglycerol 5274-68-0, Polyoxyethylene-4-lauryl ether 6291-42-5, Lactose octaacetate 6424-12-0, Raffinose undecaacetate 7208-47-1, Sorbitol hexaacetate 9004-99-3, Polyethylene glycol 400 monostearate 9005-27-0, Hydroxyethyl starch 9005-64-5 9005-66-7 25018-27-3, Trehalose octaacetate 25702-74-3, Ficoll 27086-15-3 31566-31-1, Glyceryl monostearate 34346-01-5, Glycolic acid lactic acid copolymer 55286-97-0 78919-13-8, Iloprost 102787-20-2 106818-86-4 129728-03-6 177327-93-4 177327-94-5, Raffinose undecapropanoate 210051-47-1 210051-48-2 210100-68-8 210100-70-2 229962-48-5 229962-52-1 422313-00-6 , TR 153 422313-00-6 724771-81-7
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment of pulmonary hypertension by inhaled iloprost with microparticle formulation)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> d l14 1-6 ti

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Treatment of pulmonary hypertension by inhaled iloprost with a microparticle formulation